ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Thursday, June 12, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line for short six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. To the case of widows verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ANDERSON.—On June 11, 1930, at Chinthurst Hill, Wonersh, Surrey, to NANCY, wife of HENRY BURNES ANDERSON—a daughter.

BAYNES.—On June 7, 1930, to DOROTHY MURIEL BAYNES (née Henty), wife of Maudslay Baynes, of Polkirt, Chalfont St. Giles—a son.

BRYSON.—On June 7, 1930, at Quetta, to MILDRED CECILE, wife of SQUADRON LEADER OLIVER C. BRYSON, M.C., D.F.C., A.M.—a daughter.

de LISLE.—On Whit Sunday, June 8, 1930, at The Wolds, Snitterfield, Warwickshire, to the wife of JOHN ADRIAN MARCH PHILLIPPS DE LISLE—a son.

EAST.—On June 8, 1930, in London, to MURIEL wife of C. F. TERENCE EAST, M.D., F.R.C.P.—a daughter still-born.

FEUERHEERD.—On June 11, 1930, at Hill Place, Crawley, Sussex, to SOPHY, wife of ERNEST FEUERHEERD —a daughter (ROSEMARY).

GLYNNE-JONES.—On June 4, 1930, at The Cottage, Conway, N. Wales, to ENID, wife of ROBERT GLYNNE-JONES—a daughter.

HARRISON.—On June 9, 1930, at Bristol, to PATRICIA (née Stephens), wife of GODFREY HARRISON—a daughter.

HAWKINS.—On June 9, 1930, to EDNA (née Bower), wife of R. E. HAWKINS, M.R.C.S.—a son.

JEBB.—On June 9, 1930, at Little Bridge Place, near Canterbury, to GWENDOLINE, wife of COLONEL MILES JEBB—a daughter.

MILLS.—On June 9, 1930, at Scardroy, Sonning-on-Thames, to RITA (née Gooding), wife of JOHN MILLS, M.D.—a son.

MORRALL.—On June 5, 1930, at Nakuru Hospital, Kenya Colony, to the wife of CYRUS MORRALL, of Plas Yehya, Dolgellau, Merioneth—a son.

MORRIS.—On June 8, 1930, at Heath, Park-avenue, Bromley, Kent, to DOROTHY (née Monkton), wife of FRANK MORRIS—a son.

MORTIMER.—On June 6, 1930, at Fairways, Hatch End, Middlesex, to KATHLEEN, wife of FRANCIS STRANGE MORTIMER—a son.

MOTH.—On June 5, 1930, at a nursing home, Four Oaks, to KATHLEEN, wife of CAPTAIN F. L. MOTH—a daughter. (Indian papers, please copy.)

NOURSE.—On June 7, 1930, to MILLICENT (née Sargant), wife of H. E. NOURSE, M.R.C.P., of 1, Charles-road, Cambridge—a son (prematurely).

PAINE.—On June 6, 1930, at Valparaiso, Chile, to MAUD, wife of KENNETH HARCOURT PAINE—a son.

PERRY.—On June 9, 1930, at Te-Awamutu, New Zealand, to PAULINE (née Dickinson), wife of LEONARD E. H. PERRY—a son.

POPPER.—On June 11, 1930, to EVELYN N. POPPER, M.D.Lond. (née Heather), and O. Popper, F.R.C.S. —a son (South African papers, please copy.)

REYNELL.—On June 10, 1930, at 26, Nottingham-place, W.1, to UNA MARY (née Shaw-Stewart), the wife of W. F. REYNELL, M.D.—a son.

SAMPSON.—On June 9, 1930, at 23, Hampstead-hill-gardens, to PHYLLIS (née Seward), wife of M. T. SAMPSON—a son.

SKURRAY.—On June 3, 1930, at Oak Cottage, Cookham, to KATHLEEN and DRANE SKURRAY—a daughter.

SPERWAY.—On June 10, 1930, at Abbotsford, Rodney Heath, to KATHLEEN, wife of PAYR.-LIEUT. R. F. H. SPERWAY, R.N. (retired)—a son.

TRAPNELL.—On June 10, 1930, at 18, Sion-hill, Clifton, Bristol, to RUTH (née Walker), wife of HALLAM TRAPNELL—a son.

VALE.—On June 10, 1930, at a nursing home, to GRACE, wife of D. M. VALE, 14, Hillcrest-road, Purley—a daughter.

WALLER.—On Whit-Sunday, June 8, 1930, at "Twinhurst," Bray-road, Guildford, Surrey, to DOROTHY MARY (née Burt), wife of L. H. WALLER—the gift of a daughter.

WHITEHEAD.—On June 7, 1930, to LOUISE, wife of CHARLES PARKIN WHITEHEAD, of The Oasthouse, Barnetsham, Kent—a son.

WRIGHT.—On June 7, 1930, at Binfield, Berks, to LEILA, wife of MAJOR GEOFFREY WRIGHT, Royal Irish Fusiliers—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

BURNHAM : HYSLOP.—On June 4, 1930, at St. John's Church, Menstone-in-Wharfedale, by the Rev. L. B. Hodd, RICHARD NEWTON, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. JOHN BURNHAM, of Brantsoak, Ilkley, to JEAN WETHERBY, only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. HYSLOP, of Alstrees, Menstone-in-Wharfedale.

CURRIER : LOCKE.—On June 11, 1930, at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, by the Right Rev. Bishop Russell Wakefield, GUY CURRIER, Junior, of Boston, U.S.A., to SHEILA, adopted daughter of the late Mr. W. J. Locke and Mrs. W. J. Locke, of Canses.

FIRTH : PARK.—On June 7, 1930, at Clarebourgh Church, Retford, by Wagstaff, R. E. Wagstaff, Allen MITCHELL, elder son of HERBERT ALLAN FIRTH, Fir Lea, Retford, to HELEN MARY, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. FERGUS C. PARK, Ivy House, Welham.

HORNE : KEMP.—On Tuesday, June 10, 1930, at St. John the Baptist Church, Folkestone, WALTER HERBERT, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. HORNE, to HILDA ANNIE, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. KEMP.

HUGHES : LAMB.—On June 11, 1930, at St. Margaret's, Westminster, JOHN, only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. JOHN HUGHES, of Holland Park, to AUDREY VIVA, second daughter of the late Mr. E. C. E. LAMB and Mrs. LAMB, of 9, Little Stanhope-street, Mayfair.

LUTYENS : CRAWFORD.—On June 7, 1930, at Darjeeling, FRANCIS MURRAY BARNARD LUTYENS, son of the late Mr. Arthur Lutyens and Mrs. Lutyens, of Elm Park-gardens, Chelsea, to MARY ISABELLA CRAWFORD, younger daughter of Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. J. M. Crawford, of The Manor House, Martinstown, Dorset.

MEGLAUGHLIN : CLARK.—On June 7, 1930, at St. Fillans Scottish Episcopal Church, Kilmacolm, by the Rev. Canon John A. Philip, B.D., ROBERT MEGLAUGHLIN, M.B.E., Gortmorron, Hawthornden-road, Belfast, Taxing Master High Court of Justice in Northern Ireland, to MILDRED RYDER (BILLY) CLARK, fourth daughter of the late Charles Clark, Lee, Kent.

PAUL : MACLAREN.—On June 11, 1930, in London, FREDERICK WILLIAM PAUL, to ROSEMARY MACLAREN, eldest daughter of the late Captain J. W. Munro, The Gordon Highlanders.

PORTER : McGREGOR.—On June 11, 1930, at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, by Prebendary A. W. Cosgh, assisted by the Archdeacon of Surrey, AYLMER BURNETT, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. HERBERT C. PORTER, of Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, to CLARICE WALLACE MCGREGOR, only child of Mrs. Julian Parr, of Sunnylands, Mandelieu, Cannes.

THOMAS : WATERS.—On June 7, 1930, at St. James's Church, Muswell Hill, N., ALBERT, eldest son of the late THOMAS and the late Mr. Thomas, of Liverpool, to VIDA ALCOCK, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. WATERS, of Muswell Hill.

THOMSON : INGLES.—On June 3, 1930, at Dinan, NOEL HEREFORD, son of late REV. A. F. THOMSON, to HELEN ISABELLA, daughter of late REAR-ADMIRAL J. INGLES.

WEBB : YOUNG.—On June 10, 1930, at Hanover-square Registrar's Office, CECIL WEBB, of Walsall, to HORATIA, elder daughter of DR. and MRS. YOUNG, of Harston, Cambs.

SILVER WEDDING

McDOWALL : McCREADIE.—On June 12, 1905, at Glenluce, Wigtownshire, H. McDOWALL to JESSIE MCCREADIE. Present address: 224, Amesbury-avenue, S.W.2.

DEATHS

AGASSIZ.—On June 10, 1930, suddenly, at Yaverland, Eose-on-Wye, M. A. JOSEPHINE AGASSIZ, daughter of the late Rev. E. Agassiz. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) at noon. R.I.P.

ALLARDYCE.—On June 9, 1930, at Wick Vale, Pinchampstead, Berks, SIR WILLIAM LAMOND ALLARDYCE, G.C.M.G., Knight of the Order of St. John, LL.D., late Governor of Newfoundland, aged 68 years. Funeral at Reading at 2 p.m. to-day (Thursday). No flowers, by request. A memorial service will be held at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, on Monday next at 12.30 p.m.

ALLEN.—On June 10, 1930, very suddenly, at Worthing, ELIZABETH CHRISTINE, widow of the Rev. William Dennis Allen, of Findon, Sussex, eldest daughter of the late Lieut.-Col. Patrick Ogilvie, M.N.I., aged 65. Requiem Mass at St. Andrew's, Worthing, 9 a.m. Funeral, Findon, 3.30 p.m., on Saturday, June 14. Flowers to be sent to Jordan and Cook, Worthing.

BARKER.—On June 10, 1930, at May Lodge, Scarborough, REGINALD HAWKESWORTH BARKER, aged 81 years. Funeral to-morrow (Friday). Service at Holy Trinity Church, at 12 o'clock noon.

BEAN.—On June 10, 1930, at Bath, WILLIAM BEAN, beloved husband of Augusta Bean, of 31, Draycott-place, S.W., and son of the late A. W. Bean, of Danson Park, Welling, Kent, in his 71st year. Funeral at Bexley Old Church, Kent, to-morrow (Friday), at 3 o'clock.

BOUTON.—On June 2, 1930, at Huy, Belgium, after long illness, the PASTEUR EMILE BOUTON.

CANTLAY.—On June 11, 1930, at 4, Beech House-road, Croydon, HANNAH EMMA, widow of ALEXANDER BELL CANTLAY, aged 80 years. Funeral, Saturday, Queen's-road Cemetery, preceded by service at St. Matthew's Church, 11 a.m.

CROSSLEY.—On June 9, 1930, ELEANOR MAUD (née Hyde-Clarke), widow of CAPTAIN ARTHUR CROSSLEY. Funeral at Virginia Water Parish Church, to-day (Thursday), at 3 p.m. (American papers, please copy.)

DAVENPORT.—On June 10, 1930, at Davenport House, Shrewsbury, MARGARET ANN, widow of E. H. DAVENPORT, Esq., of Davenport. Funeral at Worfield Church to-morrow (Friday), at 2.30 p.m.

DRAKE.—On June 6, 1930, at Cranwell, the result of an accident whilst flying on duty, HENRY LEONARD DRAKE, Flight Lieutenant, R.A.F., son of Lieutenant-Colonel H. M. Drake, late R.F.A., and beloved husband of Enid Drake, aged 29 years.

DEATHS (continued)

ECKSTEIN.—On June 10, 1930, in London, SIR FREDERICK G. J. ECKSTEIN, Bart., of Oldlands Hall, Uckfield, Sussex, aged 73. Dearly beloved by all who knew him. The funeral service will be held at Christ Church, Fairwarp, Sussex, to-morrow (Friday), at 11.30 a.m. Reserved saloons will be attached to the 9.20 a.m. train from Victoria to Uckfield. Cars will be at the station. A memorial service will also be held at St. Martin-in-the-Fields at 11.30 a.m. the same day.

GLENISTER.—On June 7, 1930, suddenly, CHARLES WILLIAM GLENISTER, devoted attendant for 22 years to the late Lord Mersey, aged 40.

HENSON.—On June 9, 1930, at Chislehurst, SAMUEL HENSON, late of the Savoy and Regent-street, Mineralogist, aged 82. Funeral at Lambeth Cemetery, Blackshaw-road, Tooting, to-morrow (Friday), at 2 p.m.

HUDSON.—On June 10, 1930, suddenly, at "Endways," West Byfleet, FREDERIC HUDSON, solicitor, of 24, Finsbury-square (Smith and Hudson), and chairman, Hudson Brothers, Limited, aged 65. Funeral service, 2.30, St. Mary's Church, Byfleet, to-morrow (Friday). Train leaving Waterloo 1.24 will be met at Byfleet.

JOHNS.—On June 7, 1930, at "Lorano," 39, West Side, Wandsworth Common, S.W.11, after patient suffering, MARY LUCY JOHNS. At rest and reunited with her dearly beloved husband. Funeral at Wandsworth Cemetery to-day (Thursday), at 3.30 p.m.

JOICEY.—On June 11, 1930, at 9, Lennox-gardens, S.W., MARY ANNE, widow of MAJOR WILLIAM JAMES JOICEY. Funeral at Sunningdale Church, Berks, on Saturday, June 14, at 2 p.m.

LEITH OF FYVIE.—On June 9, 1930, at Hartwell House, Aylesbury, MARY LOUISA, BARONESS LEITH OF FYVIE, wife of the late Baron Leith of Fyvie and daughter of the late Derick Algernon January, of St. Louis, U.S.A., passed peacefully away, in her 83rd year. Short service at Golders Green Crematorium at 3.30 p.m. to-morrow (Friday). Funeral from Fyvie Castle to Fyvie Parish Church on Saturday, June 14, at 11.30 a.m. Flowers to be sent to Fyvie Castle.

MENZIES.—On June 8, 1930, suddenly, at 73, Meckenheimer-allee, Bonn-on-Rhine, Germany, JUSTIZRAT JOHANNES MENZES, aged 64.

NICKERSON.—On Thursday, June 5, 1930, very suddenly, at 454, Beacon-street, Boston, U.S.A., WILLIAM E. NICKERSON, for over 40 years a member of the National Rose Society.

NORTHCOTE.—On June 8, 1930, at Matlock, Derbyshire, MOWBRAY STAFFORD NORTHCOTE, late of Hong-kong, aged 69.

OGILVIE.—On June 10, 1930, at Liphook, Hants, FREDERICK FORBES, youngest son of the late OGILVIE REV. M.D., of Keyst, aged 85.

OWEN.—On June 11, 1930, suddenly, OWEN MORGAN OWEN, of Ickniold Cottage, Wendover, and 14, Irvine-court, W.2, aged 68. Private funeral at Minifordd, N. Wales. No flowers, by request.

PAXTON.—On June 9, 1930, at Richmond, Surrey, HANNAH WEST, widow of DR. JOHN PAXTON, of Norham-on-Tweed.

PITE.—On June 8, 1930, at Earlywood, Frinton-on-Sea, ANNIE MARY, daughter of the late ALFRED R. PITE, aged 65. Service at Christ Church, Hampstead Heath, to-day (Thursday), at 1 p.m.; interment Norwood, 2.30 p.m.

POYNTER.—On June 7, 1930, at her home, Warrawee, N.S.W., LADY POYNTER, beloved wife of Sir Hugh Poynter, Bart.

RENDALL.—On June 6, 1930, EDWARD PRATT RENDALL, J.P., of Bridport, in his 78th year.

RISELEY.—On June 4, 1930, at Dolaucothy, Pumpsaint, Carmarthen, MARY RISELEY, widow of William Thomas Riseley, aged 85.

RUDGE.—On June 10, 1930, at Kingscote Rectory, SELWYN EDWARD RUDGE, Priest, Rector since 1897 of Newington Bagpath with Kingscote, Tetbury, Gloucestershire. Funeral at Kingscote Church to-morrow (Friday), at 2.30 p.m. Jesu Mercy.

SALTER.—On June 9, 1930, at 62, Brighton-road, Purley, MAUDE SALTER, dearly beloved wife of Charles Salter.

SCHILIZZI.—On Whit Monday, June 9, 1930, at the residence of his mother, 22, Avenue de la Grande Armée, Paris, EMMANUEL STEPHEN SCHILIZZI, of "Hillcrest," Branksome Park, Bournemouth West.

SHEPPARD.—On June 6, 1930, at Birchington, Kent, HORATIO ALEXANDER SHEPPARD, of "Langleys," Woodside Park, N., aged 73 years. Funeral service at Golders Green Crematorium to-day (Thursday), at 12.30 p.m. Burial at St. Pancras Cemetery, East Finchley (family only).

STANFORD.—On June 9, 1930, at "Jessups," Mark Beech, Cowden, Kent, after long illness, RONALD ADRIAN STANFORD. Cremation Golders Green, 11.30 to-morrow (Friday). No flowers, by request.

TYLER.—On June 9, 1930, at "Glencoe," Broxbourne, Herts, MARY, widow of CHARLES WARD TYLER, aged 98 years.

VENABLES.—On Whit Monday, 1930, at "Torwood," Bonchurch, Isle of Wight, WINIFRED ISABEL VENABLES, youngest surviving daughter of the late Precentor Venables, Canon Residentiary of Lincoln Cathedral.

WALKER.—On June 10, 1930, at 9, Merton-street, Oxford, GERTRUDE MAY WALKER, wife of the Provost of Queen's, and widow of Edward Robert Erskine Wilmot-Chetwode, of Woodbrook, Queen's County, Ireland.

WARD.—On June 5, 1930, at Kilshane, Hessle, E. Yorks, UNDICK MARCIA (née Gatty), beloved wife of the REV. W. WARD, late Vicar of Sewerby, in her 82nd year.

WASHINGTON.—On June 10, 1930, at Park House, Kingswood-road, Tunbridge Wells, of heart failure, AUGUSTA, the dearly loved wife of the REV. MARMADUKE WASHINGTON, M.A., sometime Hon. Canon of Norwich Cathedral, aged 86 years. Funeral at West Hampstead Cemetery, Fortune Green, N.W., to-morrow (Friday), at 12 noon.

WILKIE.—On June 11, 1930, at Edinburgh, JOHN DALYELL, second son of JOHN WILKIE, of Foulden, agent of the Bank of Scotland, West End office, and of 3, Eglinton-crescent, Edinburgh, in his 60th year. Funeral at 2 p.m. to-morrow (Friday) at the Crematorium, Warriston-road, Edinburgh.

WILLOUGHBY.—On June 9, 1930, passed peacefully away, MARY WILLOUGHBY, dearly loved friend and faithful nurse to five generations in the family of Mrs. Donald Smeaton, Blackwater House, Hants, aged 95 years and 10 months.

WOLFF.—On June 10, 1930, at Oakham, CATHERINE MARY, widow of WILLIAM JOHN WOLFF, aged 83. Deeply beloved by her children.

IN MEMORIAM ON ACTIVE SERVICE

BIRKIN.—In proud and loving memory of LIEUT. THOMAS RICHARD CARTWRIGHT BIRKIN, South Notts Hussars, 7th Dragoon Guards, and Royal Flying Corps, who, after serving in Gallipoli and Salonica, was killed flying in France, 12th June, 1917, in the 23rd year of his life, to the undying sorrow of his father and mother.

BENNETT.—To the unfading and loving memory of my darling teacher, SOPHIA MEREDYTH BENNETT, who entered into rest June 12, 1925.—ALYTE.

BRYSON.—In memory of my loving husband and pal, MAJOR ALEXANDER BUCHANAN (CHEERY) BRYSON, Indian Army, June 12, 1929.

HUNT.—In treasured memory of my loved and loving husband, C. B. HUNT, who died June 12, 1928.—CHRISSIE.

SNELLING.—In unceasing loving memory of my sweet girl, DORIS, who left us June 15, 1921, aged 23; also her father, Grandfather, and dear Fred.

WATERS.—On June 12, 1929, very suddenly, CONSTANCE HELEN WATERS, daughter of the late William Martin Coates, F.R.C.S., and darling Mother of Kathleen and Constance Waters, aged 72.

"The time of the singing of birds is come."

WATSON.—In ever-loving memory, my dear husband, on your birthday, June 12.

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PERSONAL

B.—Be serious for once and give a straight answer.—E.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

£5 REWARD.—LOST, on Saturday, 7th June, between Sloane-court and Eaton-terrace, Lady's small RUSSIAN SABLE STOLE.—Write to Alariasa, 13, South-place, E.C.2.

ALEXANDRA DAY, Tuesday, June 24th.—WILL ROSE SELLERS kindly SEND in their NAMES and ADDRESSES immediately and others willing to help ?—All communications to Miss C. May Beeman, 35, The Grove, The Boltons, S.W.10.

PLEASE HELP us to Help others. Poor people need Clothes and Holidays. Do send.—Rev. A. Millns, St. Matthias Vicarage, Hermit-road, Canning Town, E.16.

KENYA, N. RHODESIA, NYASALAND, TANGANYIKA, UGANDA and ZANZIBAR GOVERNMENT OFFICE. Royal Mail Building, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Farming as a career, Settlers and Pupils with necessary capital can be given introductions to farmers in E. Africa.

UNWANTED False Teeth urgently wanted for our Dental Aid Work.—Ivory Cross, 67a, Wenbeck-street, W.1.

WILL FLYFISHER with car do month's TOUR Germany, now ? Share expenses.—Write Box J.125, The Times, E.C.4.

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WANTED by OLD ETONIAN, brown and sea trout fishing in Scotland from Aug. 12th, for two or three weeks ; two rods ; not hotel waters.—Write Box 8.1951, The Times, E.C.4.

FROM SLUM TO SUNSHINE.—£5 will help 15 poor women to have ONE day this summer by the sea. Please help.—Rev. J. G. Beauchamp, 5, Chesterfield-street, Argyle-square, W.C.1.

CAP D'ANTIBES.—To be LET FURNISHED, Summer months, SMALL VILLA, three bed rooms, 5 gns. weekly.—Write Box K.570, The Times, E.C.4.

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WANTED to RENT, inexpensive COUNTRY COTTAGE, in rural surroundings, within daily reach London ; mention if near open-air bathing.—Write Box N.1170, The Times, E.C.4.

"I DO MAINTAIN that for a man with some capital, ambition, and health will be assured, South Africa is second to none in possibilities."—From a Public School boy settler now on his own farm to the 1820 Memorial Settlers' Association, 199, Piccadilly, London, W.1.

YOUR HELP IS ASKED to enable us (this summer, as in former years) to SEND TIRED MOTHERS and NEEDY CHILDREN for HOLIDAYS by the SEA or in the COUNTRY. Those for whom we plead spend their lives, day and night, in the slums and mean streets of East Central London. Let them enjoy some breath of fresh air in the monotony of their drab existence. Kindly post your contribution to William Wilkes, Secretary, FIELD LANE INSTITUTION, Founded 1841, Vine-street, Clerkenwell-road, London, E.C.1. Annual Report gladly sent on application.

AN OLD TUDOR MANSION, near CLAYGATE, with 37 acres beautiful ground ; garages, cottages, &c. To be SOLD Freehold.—Full particulars write Box J.115, The Times, E.C.4.

A LADY living in Bayswater, W.2, for the remainder of the season up to July 24 offers comfortable BED ROOM to lady ; bath, fire, attendance, and food, 5 guineas weekly.—Box 81, care of Hoyce, 24, Springstreet, W.2.

FRIENDS of the POOR, 42, Ebury-street, S.W.1, PLEAD for Fuel to help bed-ridden old lady aged 88 ; only income 10s. weekly.—Details given.

WANED for senior INVALID lady, able to attend to herself, ACCOMMODATION in doctor's or nurse's house.—Write Box K.541, The Times, E.C.4.

A WONDERFUL HOME for YOUNG BOYS.—Seaside Preparatory School, magnificent grounds and buildings, which specializes in the complete happiness of the boy, offers a few vacancies on completion of extensions. Record bill of health and list of successes.—Write Box J.113, The Times, E.C.4.

POOR BELGIAN RELIGIOUS COMMUNITY APPEALS to public and private generosity for necessary funds to repair chapel (open to Divine Worship ; three hundred pounds needed ; please help !—Remittances to any amount may be addressed either to the Rev. Fr. Provincial or to Rev. Br. M. Leopold Braun, Augustinian Fathers of the Assumption, House of Studies, 14, Demi Rue, Louvain, Belgium.

STOKE POGES.—July-August ; quiet position ¼ mile shops, P.O., bus route, &c. ; seven bed and dressing, and four reception ; electric light, main water, telephone ; 11 Acres garden (tennis) and woodlands ; garage two cars ; 12gns. or near offer.—Write Box 8.1918, The Times, E.C.4.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Luxurious SMALL SERVICE FLAT (Furnished) ; available now. Nominal rent.—'Phone Sloane 6863.

HOLIDAY.—Gentlefolk's home ; girl 22 ; bright, young society ; 4gns.—Edwards, 27, Avenue, Eastbourne.

BABIES and YOUNG CHILDREN RECEIVED in country home of trained gentlewoman, Mrs. Margaret Kippington, Sevenoaks. Garden six acres.

CHARMING HOUSE (LOCHABER) : three public, six bed rooms, maids rooms ; garage ; gardens ; motorboat ; small shooting ; July, August, September.—Write Box 8.1925, The Times, E.C.4.

OLD COUNTRY Cook at your hotel for THE TIMES.—LONDON EDITION to be delivered every day.

XVIITH CENTURY oak-framed COTTAGE ; tiled roof ; nine rooms ; acre garden, orchard ; quiet old village.—Box 8.1950, The Times, E.C.4.

QUANTOCK HILLS.—GUESTS RECEIVED ; sea and moors ; riding.—Miss Dickinson, Holford, Somerset.

WANTED, LEASE or BUY, outskirts of country village, Hertfordshire, containing twelve rooms, seven bed rooms, good offices ; in Wiltshire, Hampshire, Berkshire ; garden ; garage.—Hon. Mrs. Lindley, Maultway House, Camberley.

PROTESTANT, 18, B.A., well educated, offers FRENCH conversation in EXCHANGE for BOARD in good-class English family.—Write to Goguet, 68, Boulevard J. Jaures, Nimes, France.

REALLY charming unfurnished sunny FLAT ; rent only £185.—Box 7, See Take Column, Sun Main Yard, W.2.

DO your SHOPPING and TRAVEL through AIDES-DE-CAMP, Limited, 12, Quadrant-arcade, Regent-street, W.1 ; the Corps of Retired Officers of all branches of His Majesty's Forces.

CORNWALL.—Lovely little old-fashioned COTTAGE by the sea, situated in a fascinating hamlet with beautiful coastal views and a wonderful sub-tropical climate, safe bathing, good anchorage ; two sitting and three bed rooms, bath (h. and c.), hot water, kitchen, &c. ; electric light, main drainage and main water ; small but delightful garden with fish pond. The price of £1,150, Freehold, is much too low, especially as not a penny spending money required, and quick sale is desired.—Write Box J.119, The Times, E.C.4.

T.N.—Don't let a little thing like that worry you.—C.

GOLF TUITION on new lines.—Write for "How to become Scratch," Golf School, 315, Regent-street, W.1.

MARLOW.—FURNISHED TUDOR HOUSE : seven bed rooms, every convenience, country, summer, eight weeks, 6gns. ; long let, 3½gns.—41, Addison-road, W.14. West 5755.

HASLEMERE.—For SALE or FURNISHED for one year, charming COUNTRY RESIDENCE ; hall, three reception, offices, six bed, bath ; Co.'s electric light, main water, main drains ; phone ; garage for two ; tennis court ; grounds one acre.—Write Box 8.1921, The Times, E.C.4.

UNIVERSITY MAN (Honours degree) TAKES PUPILS for literary, industrial, and technical German and French ; translations undertaken.—Write Box 09368, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

COMBERLEY, close to golf course, away from traffic. —FOR SALE, delightful BUILDING SITES with good views and 8, aspect ; main drainage ; gas, water, electricity. Apply to Estate Office, Acre-road, Camberley.

BLENHEIM.—The ESTATE AGENT to the Duke of Marlborough and General Manager of the Blenheim Estate Company is free to consider business proposals.—Address A. Harbert, Blenheim, Woodstock.

SOMERSET'S LOVELY COUNTY described in "G.W.R. Holiday Haunts," 1930, 6d. from Bookstalls, or Superintendent of the Line, G.W.R., Paddington Station, London, W.2.

I SAY, Bob ! Do you think the dear old dad will remember to send us one of those Fortnum and Mason's Tuck Boxes (3 weeks ?) 18s. 6d. each carriage paid.—182, Piccadilly, W.1.

EVERYONE APPRECIATES GOOD CLOTHES, but not everyone can pay their original cost ; we have enormous demands from our various branches for partly worn clothing, such as gentlemen's lounge or dress suits, overcoats, &c., ladies' dresses, furs, costumes, shoes, &c., and therefore pay far above the average prices for all unrequired effects.—Cash by return for parcels, or call at PETER DEAN and Co., 151-5, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.2. Paddington 4320. Buyers attend free of charge anywhere.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, and Messrs. J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3, are jointly offering 21, THURLOE-SQUARE, S.W., by AUCTION on July 8th next, strongly recommend this property from their personal knowledge as a particularly attractive house, easily worked by a small staff. For further details see HARRODS' Announcements.

GOING ABROAD ? Fresh Silk Washing Frocks for the daytime ready at first glance, 2½ gns. Crimson, Lupin Blue, Rosewood, Mimosa, and Ivory, 59s. 6d.—FENWICK of Bond-street (corner of Brook-street).

ATTRACTIVE SILVER of all periods wanted for present American buyers.—OLD SHEFFIELD PLATE, BEST and POSSIBLE PRICES. FINE JEWELS also PURCHASED.—Please write or call SPINK and SON, Ltd., 5, 6, 7, King-street, St. James's, Piccadilly, London, S.W.1. (Est. 158 years.)

A GENTLEMAN always LOOKS WELL DRESSED in GOOD CLOTHES. ASCOT, MORNING COAT SUIT by SAVILE-ROW TAILOR, 8gns. New Misfits from Schiller, Davies, Sanders, Lounge dress, sport suits, 4-10gns. Alterations.—Regent Dress Co., 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, W.1 (next Café Monico).

R. AND R.—Something better in WHISKIES ! TAYMOUNT BLEND, 25 under proof. Fine old Liqueur. 13s. a bottle.—RAYDEN and REID, 7, St. Martin's-place, W.C.2.

GOOD CLOT

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)
Taking passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
†Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	—	June 13
Rajputana ..	16,600	Carter	June 13	June 20
†Ravalpindi ..	16,650	Stringer	June 20	June 27
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	July 4	July 11
Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
†Macedonia ..	11,000	Morton	July 18	July 25
Comorin	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
†Kanpura ..	16,000	Furlong	Aug. 1	Aug. 8
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
†Ranchi ..	16,650	Brooks	Aug. 15	Aug. 22
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
†Viceroy of India	19,700	Ohlson	Aug. 29	Sept. 5
Morea	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5	Sept. 12

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

†Cathay ..	15,000	Niven	June 13	June 19
Mooltan ..	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
*Ballarat ..	13,000	Cotching	July 11	July 17
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright	July 25	Aug. 1
‡Moldavia ..	16,500	Allin	Aug. 8	Aug. 14
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison	Aug. 22	Aug. 29
‡Mongolia ..	16,500	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
†Narkunda ..	16,700	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 26

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers. * Taking one class only at 3rd cabin rates.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

Calling at Southampton.

Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	June 29	—
Perim (cargo) .	7,848	—	July 4	—
Burdwan (cargo)	6,000	—	July 18	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Rajputana ..	16,600	Carter	June 13	June 20
Norna (cargo) ..	11,000	—	June 20	—
Kashmir ..	9,000	Mallalue	June 26	—
Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett	July 11	July 18
Kashgar ..	9,000	Sadell	July 24	—
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten	Aug. 8	Aug. 15

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
†‡TREKIEVE ..	5,244	—	June 14	June 21
†‡BURDWAN ..	6,000	July 2	July 5	July 18
*A STEAMER ..	—	July 23	July 26	Aug. 2
*MUNDRA ..	7,275	Aug. 12	Aug. 16	Aug. 23

* Cargo Steamer. † Calls Port Sudan.
‡ Transhipping Karachi cargo at Bombay.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
†MANTUA ..	9,000	—	—	June 7
†MASHOBRA ..	9,024	—	June 21	June 28
†MANDALA ..	8,246	June 25	July 5	July 12
†MANELA ..	8,303	July 9	July 19	July 26

† Calls Tangier.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
†KATIANA ..	9,067	—	—	—	June 14
†MALOJA ..	11,930	June 14	June 25	July 4	July 12
†MODASA ..	9,070	July 12	July 23	Aug. 1	Aug. 9
MADURA ..	9,077	Aug. 9	Aug. 20	Aug. 29	Sept. 6

† Calls Tangier.

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER ..	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager: F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Passenger Office (A. P. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines, Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.

P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:—
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3. Freight Brokers.
P. & O. Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3 (Middleton' to Bombay and Karachi) Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line), Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	LONDON
*REMUERA	11,000	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	July 4
TRUANUI	9,000	Aug. 1
EUAHINE	11,000	Aug. 15
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Aug. 29

† Saloon and 3rd Class Passengers only. * Via Suva.
Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd., G. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S.CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By any Mail Steamer from London or Glasgow, thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
NIAGARA ..	—	—
TAHITI	—	July '9
ARAWATA ..	July 23	—
MARAMA	—	Aug. 6

† Omnibus Accommodation Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. ‡ Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Samoa to Auckland.
Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver Interim Agents, Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth	Liverpool
†BENDIGO ..	12,000	July 4	July 5	—
*MOUNT LYELL ..	13,000	—	—	—
†BARADINE ..	12,000	Aug. 1	Aug. 2	—
BARRABOOL ..	12,000	—	—	Sept. 20

† Carrying His Majesty's mails and calling at Aden.
‡ Calls Marseilles 17th; Gibraltar 18th; Malta.
Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	14,500	Aug. 8	Aug. 15
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	16,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 11

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE.

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Through Bookings to all other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON, CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORAMA	20,000	June 21	June 27	June 29
ORANTO	20,000	July 19	July 25	July 27
ORMONDE	15,000	Aug. 16	Aug. 22	Aug. 24
ORVIETO	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
OTAMA	20,000	Oct. 17	Oct. 23	Oct. 25
OMFORD	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer	Tons	Date	Destination
†City of Valencia ..	7,229	Sept. 4	Bombay and Karachi
†City of Calcutta ..	7,679	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta
†City of London ..	8,349	Sept. 18	Bombay and Karachi
†City of Nagpur ..	10,138	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
†City of Exeter ..	9,447	Oct. 1	Colombo and Calcutta
†City of Simla ..	8,468	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
†City of Canterbury	8,471	Oct. 11	Madras and Calcutta
†City of Paris ..	10,902	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
†City of Venice ..	8,306	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
†City of Marseilles	7,129	Oct. 25	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras.
(d) Special sailings direct from Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Manchester ..	5,544	Sept. 13	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Pretoria ..	7,485	Sept. 27	Bay, East London,
City of Cairo ..	7,882	Oct. 11	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.
Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.
LONDON: 104-5, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. .. Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street .. Cent. 9222

BIBBY LINE.

THE FIRST CLASS ONLY FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL STEAMERS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing. London.	Sailing. Liverpool.	Marseilles.
Leicestershire ..	12,000	June 12	June 13	June 21
Shropshire	11,000	July 3	July 4	July 5
Oxfordshire	12,500	July 11	July 11	July 19
Staffordshire	15,000	July 25	Aug. 2	Aug. 2

Apply to BIBBY BROS. and Co., 27, Chapel-street, Liverpool, 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8085, 8087.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

D'ARTAGNAN ..	June 13 and June 27 .. ANGERS
LAC DE LOKA ..	MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
	June 20 and July 11. .. CHAMBORD
	PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR, & BEYROUT.
ANGKOR ..	June 17 and July 7 .. LAMARTINE
	EGYPT, PALESTINE, AND BEYROUT.
MARIETTE PACHA ..	June 17 and June 24 .. PIERRE LOTI

For passages and all particulars apply:—
LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 625, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

TANGIER, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES.

SHORT SEA TRIPS.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD.

FORTNIGHTLY from and to SOUTHAMPTON for EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

M.S. Sibajak	12,000	June 13	
M.S. Indrapoera ..	16,780	June 27	

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West End Passage Agency, The American Express Co., Inc., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST. S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

†Calgaric ..	Sat., June 14	Homeric ..	Wed., June 25
Majestic ..	Wed., June 18	Olympic ..	Tues., July 1

† Calls at Havre the previous day—omitting Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.

Via Queenstown.

(2) Baltic ..	Sat., June 14	†(2) Britannic	Sat., June 28
Cedric ..	Sat., June 21	Adriatic ..	Sat., July 5

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston.

TO NEW YORK.

First sailing of the World's largest cabin Liner and Britain's largest Motor Vessel.

M.V. "BRITANNIC"

27,000 tons.
FROM LIVERPOOL, via Belfast and Glasgow, SATURDAY, JUNE 28th, carrying Cabin, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

RATES

Cabin	from £33	15 0
Tourist Third Cabin ..	22	0 0
Third Class	19	5 0

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Laurentic ..	Fri., June 13	Albertic ..	Fri., July 4
Doric	Fri., June 27	Laurentic ..	Fri., July 11

SOUTHAMPTON—HALIFAX, N.S.—NEW YORK.

Calgaric .. .. Sat., June 14

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.
Corinthic (Passengers from Southampton only).Fri., June 20

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(6) Belgenland ..	.. ..	.. ..	June 14
(4) Pennland ..	.. ..	.. ..	June 21

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland ..	.. ..	.. ..	Sat., June 21
(4) Westernland ..	.. ..	.. ..	Sat., July 5

From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	..	June 21	July 19
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	..	July 5	Aug. 2

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	..	June 14 †	July 12

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

BERENGARIA - - JUNE 14

*CARINTHIA .. June 14 *LANCASTRIA .. June 17
Via Havre, not Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

‡FRANCONIA - - JUNE 14

*LACONIA .. June 21 †SCYTHIA .. June 28
† Via Galway and Boston.
‡ Calls Boston.
* Calls Belfast, not Cobh.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

ASCANIA - - - JUNE 14

ALAUNIA .. June 21 *AUSONIA .. June 28
* Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

‡ATHENIA - - - JUNE 14

ANTONIA .. June 20 ‡LETITIA .. June 28
‡ From Glasgow and Belfast previous day.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE

By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton To BALTIC, NORWAY and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow). Aug. 1st, 19 days from 35 guineas.
Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

SOUTH AMERICA by BLUE STAR LINE

BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS

to

LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"AVILA STAR"	From	10	JULY
"ALCANTARA STAR"	London	24	JULY
"ANDALUCIA STAR"	and	14	AUG.
"AVELONA STAR"	Bologne	28	AUG.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.
ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY.
Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.
STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, Monthly from £60.

For South American and Eastern Sailings apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 9711); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co.; and Principal Tourist Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

REGULAR

EXPRESS FIRST AND SECOND CLASS

FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES from

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO

NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	.. June 14	June 22
"ILE DE FRANCE" (e)	.. June 17	June 23
"PARIS" (c)	.. June 21	June 27
"ROCHAMBEAU" (c)	.. June 21	July 1

(c) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(e) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin service.

Also

HAVRE TO HOUSTON, Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

Also

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.

S.S. "FLANDRE" .. June 16
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. July 14

The largest and fastest liners from England. Also

FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO

monthly.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING at GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

†*CASTALIA ..	July 11	†*ELYSIA ..	Sept. 12
*CIRCASSIA ..	Aug. 29	†‡BRITANNIA ..	Sept. 24

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan. ‡ Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.
‡ 1st Class and 3rd Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognized by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS.
Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All 1st Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine 3rd Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

CALEDONIA ..	June 14	CAMERONIA ..	June 28
CALIFORNIA ..	June 20	TRANSYLVANIA	July 4
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3.			
and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.			

N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
KATORI MARU	10,000	June 14	June 21	June 22
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	June 20	June 28	June 30
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	July 4	July 10	July 12

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA. Through bookings from Europe.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0844-9.
(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)
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HOLIDAYS AT SEA.

JUNE.

Cruises to Atlantic Isles, Spain, and Balearic Isles From 20 Guineas.

JULY AND AUGUST.

Cruises to Northern Capitals, Norwegian Fjords, North Cape From £20.

DEAN & DAWSON, LTD.,

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and 50 Branches.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.

SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES

from SOUTHAMPTON via SPAIN, PORTUGAL, LAS PALMAS.

PERNAMBUCO	S.S. "DRANSA"	3 JULY
BAHIA	S.S. "FLANDRIA"	31 JULY
RIO DE JANEIRO	S.S. "GELRIA"	21 AUG.
SANTOS	S.S. "ZEELANDIA"	4 SEPT.
MONTEVIDEO	For passage and full information apply to the Agents:	
BUENOS AIRES		

D. H. DRAKEFORD, 80, Haymarket, S.W.1.
WAINWRIGHT BROS. and Co., Ltd., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, or 20, Queen's-terrace, Southampton.

PORTUGAL, MADEIRA, BRAZIL

S.S. Denis from Liverpool ..	.. .. July 9
S.S. Alban from Liverpool ..	.. .. Aug. 9

Six weeks' Cruises, 1,000 miles up the Amazon.
Send for Booklet.
For fares and accommodation apply Dept. T.,

BOOTH LINE, 11, Adelphi-terr., London, W.C.2 or Cunard Building, Liverpool.

BRITISH WEST INDIES, HARRISON LINE.

BARBADOS, GRENADA, TRINIDAD, DEMERARA.

INGOMA	Sailing June 20	LONDON
INANDA	Sailing July 18	LONDON

Six weeks' Round Voyage £67 inclusive.
Apply J. D. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1. THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3. Monument 4231.

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SOUTH AMERICA by THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS

to

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, Portugal, and *Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hamptn.	From Liverpool.
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	June 20	—
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	July 4	—
DARRO	11,484	—	July 5
*ARLANZA	14,930	July 18	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	July 19
ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Aug. 1	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Aug. 2
*ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Aug. 15	—

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA,	Via France, Spain.	PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	July 3
ORBITA	15,495	July 31
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,227	Aug. 14
ORCOMA	11,580	Aug. 28

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR TO BERMUDA, ORDUNA, July 3.

"ATLANTIS" LIDO

Lido days on deck . . . sunshine, sea bathing, siesta. And all the while . . . new surroundings, new interests, new adventure. That's the special joy of an "Atlantis" cruise . . . two holidays in one.

SPECIAL CRUISE BY R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"

to

OSLO, COPENHAGEN, LENINGRAD (for MOSCOW), STOCKHOLM, KIEL CANAL, &c., from IMMINGHAM, Aug. 15.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Gorse, Water-street.
PARIS—15, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
(Via Cherbourg.)

MONTCLARE ..	.. June 13
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only) ..	.. June 14
METAGAMA ..	.. June 19
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (Quebec only)	.. June 21

LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (B.G.) ..	.. June 13
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.) ..	.. June 20
MONTCALM	.. June 26
DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.) ..	.. June 27

(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.
D. OF RICHMOND June 14 MELITA .. June 21

JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	.. June 26
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton	June 14
EMPRESS OF ASIA	.. July 24
Latest connecting Steamer from Southampton	July 12

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Steamers.

Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
NIAGARA .. June 25 AORANGI .. .. July 23
When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

GOING TO

CANADA OR U.S.A.?

Then Book for the MAIDEN VOYAGE of the Luxuriously Appointed Canadian Pacific Liner

EMPRESS OF JAPAN,

26,000 tons. Sailing on

JUNE 14.

LIVERPOOL to QUEBEC.

THE CANADIAN ROUTE ALSO PROVIDES THE MOST COMFORTABLE AND CONVENIENT MEANS OF TRAVEL TO THE MIDDLE AND WESTERN STATES OF U.S.A.

ROUND THE WORLD CRUISE EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA

The Dreamship of Cruises: Oil-burner, 22,000 tons. From Southampton, Nov. 14, and Monaco, Dec. 16. From £449, including Shore Trips. 4½ or 5½ months' Ideal Weather.
APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC:
62-65, Charing-cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Canute-road, Southampton; 18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS. ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Esperance Bay	14,176 tons from Southampton	June 25
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	July 23
Largs Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	Aug. 6

Also from Antwerp 24 hours earlier.

ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.

Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.

ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO PORT SAID AND CHINA, JAPAN AND STRAITS.
Holidays at Sea to the South of France and Egypt. Special Summer Return Rates:—Marseilles £22, Port Said £35. Next Sailings:—

SARPEDON ..	21 June	CALCHAS ..	3 Sept.
PATROCLUS ..	19 July	HECTOR ..	13 Sept.
ANTENOR ..	16 Aug.	ANCHISES ..	27 Sept.

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 9, Billiter-square, E.C.3, or Principal Travel Agents.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO

SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. NESTOR	From Liverpool	5th JULY
(1) S.S. CERAMIC	" Liverpool	23rd AUG.
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS	" Liverpool	13th SEPT.

(1) First Class only.
(see "Holidays in Great Britain.")
For full particulars apply to:—
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Building, Water-street, Liverpool; 10, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.

THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

Through Bookings to Australia.

†CORINTHIC	12,267 tons	from Southampton	20 June
†IONIC	12,351 tons	from Southampton	18 July
*MATAROA	12,500 tons	from Southampton	15 Aug.
†TAINUI	11,020 tons	from Southampton	12 Sept.
*TAMAROA	12,500 tons	from Southampton	10 Oct.

* Oil burner. 1st and 3rd class only.
† Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 14, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

NELSON LINE. SOUTH AMERICA.

LARGEST & LATEST LINERS FROM LONDON TO RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.

SUNSHINE TRIPS TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL and CANARY ISLANDS.

	Sat.
M.V. HIGHLAND BRIGADE ..	June 14
M.V. HIGHLAND HOPE ..	June 28

Full details on request to:—
Head Office: 98, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3.
West End Agency: 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE (Hapag).

ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 DAYS.

SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK.

ALBERT BALLIN ..	.. June 14
NEW YORK ..	.. June 21
DEUTSCHLAND ..	.. June 28
HAMBURG ..	.. July 5

SHORT SEA TRIPS.

Southampton to Hamburg, June 19, June 26.

TO TRINIDAD & CENTRAL AMERICA.

Orinoco, from Southampton	.. June 18
Magdalena, from Southampton	.. July 16
Galicia, from Plymouth	.. July 3

COLOMBO, STRAITS & FAR EAST.

Regular Fortnightly sailings from Hamburg, Rotterdam, and Genoa.

Apply to WM. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd. 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE

FORTNIGHTLY MAIL SERVICE FROM SOUTHAMPTON TO

SUMATRA, SINGAPORE, JAVA

VIA ALGIERS, GENOA, PORT SAID, AND COLOMBO.
THROUGH BOOKINGS VIA JAVA TO

AUSTRALIA & THE FAR EAST

D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent for Great Britain, 80, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 5433-4-5.

SHIPPING (continued)

BLUE STAR LINE.

HEALTH & PLEASURE CRUISES

by the World's most delightful Cruising liner,

"ARANDORA STAR,"

"Britain's Dream Ship."

To MOROCCO, SPAIN, DALMATIA, ITALY, CONSTANTINOPLE, BALEARIC and ATLANTIC ISLANDS, &c.

June 18th, 14 days. Sept. 10th, 24 days.
Oct. 14th, 24 days. Nov. 8th, 18 days.

To NORWAY, NORTH CAPE, NORTHERN CAPITALS, LENINGRAD, MOSCOW, &c.

July 5th, 13 days, July 19th, 30 days.
Aug. 9th, 14 days. Aug. 23rd, 23 days.

Glorious decks, delightful ball room, restful sun deck away from games. Swimming pool. Louis XIV. restaurant with exceptional cuisine and

EDUCATIONAL (continued)

THE LONDON SCHOOL of LANGUAGES, 315, Oxford-street, W.1, and 78, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. New, exclusive and unique French method.

TUTOR WANTED (resident), indefinite period, boy 12, girl 14; good French, Latin, mathematics.—Write, stating salary, references, Box K.555, The Times, E.C.4.

UNDERGRADUATE, retired Cavalry officer, WANTS HOLIDAY POST, tutorship, travel; moderate salary.—Write F.E.G.S., Smith's Bookshop, Oxford.

CONTINENTAL EDUCATION

FOR SOUND INFORMATION CONSULT

MONDOVER,

EDUCATIONAL ADVISERS,
12, Rue d'Argenteau,
PARIS.

Specialists in Schools and Families abroad. Publishers of "Continental Schools," post free 3s.

CHARITIES AND APPEALS

THE BLINDED
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
trained at
ST. DUNSTAN'S

are now taking their place in the world as skilled workers. Subscriptions for the After-Care of these men should be sent to the Treasurer, ST. DUNSTAN'S, REGENT'S PARK, N.W.1. ST. DUNSTAN'S is registered under the Blind Persons Act, 1920.

T.S. WARSPITE.

Poor boys of good character are trained on board and found a ship.—Please send contributions to Treasurer or Secretary, Marine Society, Clark's-place, E.C.2.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 *lines* 7*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON.—The LONDON COUNTY COUNCIL invites applications from fully-qualified NURSES for a POSITION on the CENTRAL ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF of the PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT; the officer appointed will be charged with the duty of making known as widely as possible the advantages of the Council's Nursing service as a career; an important part of her duty will be to deliver addresses for this purpose in co-operation with organizations and associations dealing with girls and young women throughout the United Kingdom. Intimate knowledge of conditions in Hospitals and a successful applicant will in the first place be engaged for a period of three years at a salary of £500 a year; travelling expenses incurred in connexion with the duties of the office will be allowed in accordance with the Council's regulations. Marriage terminates an appointment. Application forms containing full details are obtainable (stamped addressed foolscap envelope necessary) from the Clerk of the Council, The County Hall, West-minster Bridge, S.E.1, to whom they must be returned not later than 25th June, 1930. Canvassing disqualifies.

MONTAGU H. GOLLAND,
Clerk of the London County Council.

BIRKENHEAD SCHOOL.—The Governors invite APPLICATIONS for the HEAD MASTERSHIP which becomes vacant in July. Applicants must be members of the Church of England and graduates of Oxford or Cambridge. Commencing salary £1,000. Residence and Boarding House for about 40 boys attached.—Fifteen copies of application and testimonials should be sent not later than 30th June to the Secretary, Mr. BAILEY, 8, Harrington-street, Liverpool, from whom further information may be obtained.

BRYANSTON SCHOOL, BLANDFORD, DORSET.—MASTER REQUIRED, Schotarship Maths.; September; under 30; with athletics; seniority given experience. Sal. £——, becoming resident in July. Applicants must be members of the Church of England and graduates of Oxford or Cambridge. Commencing salary £1,000. Residence and Boarding House for about 40 boys attached.—Fifteen copies of application and testimonials should be sent not later than 30th June to the Secretary, Mr. BAILEY, 8, Harrington-street, Liverpool, from whom further information may be obtained.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.—Applications are invited for a VACANCY for an ASSISTANT in the NATIONAL GALLERY, with a salary £250-£25-£500, plus cost of living bonus for a man, and £230-£20-£450, plus cost of living bonus for a woman, the minimum below in either case being one increment for each year by which age is under £111, and on £230 is £106. Candidates must have attained the age of 20 and must not exceed the age of 25 on July 1st, 1930. Candidates should have a knowledge of modern languages and special acquaintance with the history and practice of the Fine Arts. Preference will be given to ex-Service men. Regulations and application forms are obtainable from the Keeper, National Gallery, Millbank, London, S.W.1, to whom completed application forms, accompanied by not more than three testimonials, must be returned in time for delivery on or before July 10th, 1930.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.—FORTHCOMING EXAMINATIONS:—Probationary Assistant Engineers in the Engineering Department of the Post Office (20-22) with extension in certain cases), 10th July. Male Assistant Preventive Officers in the Waterguard Service of the Customs and Excise Department (19-21, with extension in certain cases), 17th July. Typists and Clerk Typists (Female) in the Civil Service (18-28), 24th July.

The fees indicated above are the latest on which application forms can be received.—Regulations and particulars, together with the forms on which applications must be made, may be sent in response to requests (postcard will be sufficient) addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington-gardens, London, W.1.

DEPARTMENT of SCIENTIFIC and INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

APPLICATIONS are invited for JUNIOR ASSISTANTSHIPS at the NATIONAL PHYSICAL LABORATORY. Candidates should have obtained a degree with honours in Physics, Engineering or Physics, preferably with some technical or engineering experience. The scale of pay for a Junior Assistant is £117-£5-£152-10s., plus Civil Service Bonus (total at present rates, £266-£24-£345), and on probation for promotion to higher grades. Superannuation provision is that under the Federated Superannuation System for Universities.

Application must be made on a form to be obtained from the Director, National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, to whom it should be returned not later than June 30th, 1930.

DEPARTMENT of SCIENTIFIC and INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

A PHYSICIST is REQUIRED for the FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH LABORATORY, PRINCES RISBOROUGH. Candidates should have a good honours degree or equivalent qualification in physics and good research experience. Previous investigation of timber is not essential, but the candidate selected will be expected to make a special study of timber physics. Scale of salary £350-£15-£450, plus Civil Service bonus. Present bonus is approximately £24 per annum. Superannuation provision will be made under the Federated Superannuation System for Universities.—Application forms can be obtained from the Secretary, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 16, Old Queen-street, S.W.1, to whom they should be returned not later than Thursday, 26th June.

KENT EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

COUNTY SCHOOL for GIRLS, GRAVESEND.

There will be a VACANCY on 1st September for an ASSISTANT MISTRESS to take Commercial Subjects and also to assist in some help in a subsidiary subject. Degree desirable in Modern Languages, though this is not essential. Applicants should hold a degree in Commerce or Modern Languages and should give evidence of sound training in Commercial Subjects.

Immediate application should be made to the Head Mistress at the School.

F. E. DAVIES, Director of Education.

KING'S COLLEGE of HOUSEHOLD and SOCIAL SCIENCE (UNIVERSITY of LONDON).

Campden Hill-road, W.8.

WANTED for December, 1930, a RESIDENT BURSAR (woman).

Duties.—Catering, supervision of domestic staff, cleaning, repairs, and direction of the work of the students in a course in institutional administration.

Salary £250 per annum.

Latest date for applications, July 7th, 1930.

Further particulars to be obtained from the Secretary.

LADY MANNERS SCHOOL, BAKEWELL.

APPOINTMENT OF HEADMASTER.

The Governors invite APPLICATIONS for the HEADMASTERSHIP of the above school, which will be vacant at the end of this term, July 31. Candidates must be between the ages of 28 and 45 and Graduates of some University in the United Kingdom. Salary £625, rising by £760 by annual increments of £20 (subject to the usual deductions). Previous experience as a Headmaster will be taken into account, but in no case will the commencing salary exceed £685.

There are 193 boys and girls in the school, including 79 boarders in the house at present occupied by the Headmaster, which will be available.

Particulars may be obtained by letter to the undersigned, to whom candidates are requested to send their applications, with copies of not more than three testimonials of recent date, marked "Headmastership," on or before June 30, 1930.

JOHN HUTCHINSON,
Bursar and Clerk to the Governors.

NOTTINGHAM CHAMBER of COMMERCE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for POSITION of Full Time SECRETARY, at a salary of £700 per annum. Applicants must state age, qualifications, and details of past experience and give names of at least two persons who will provide references.—Replies must be received on or before June 24th, addressed Chairman, Finance Committee, Chamber of Commerce, Nottingham.

UNIVERSITY SETTLEMENT, LIVERPOOL.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the POSITION of ASSISTANT WARDEN.

The duties will involve the Wardenship of a large boys' club which is to be developed along Educational lines.

Experience in Educational and Boys' Work desirable. University man and age 24-28 preferred. Salary £300 per annum.

Applications, giving particulars of age and qualifications, with copies of testimonials, should be sent not later than June 28th to Warden, University Settlement, Mile-street, Liverpool, from whom further particulars can be obtained.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*) ; *Employment Agencies and Schools*, 4 *lines* 10*s.* (*minimum*)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post: 12 copies of one: 1s. 3d., 30 2s., 50 2s. 6d.; quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11a, Fulwood-place, London, W.C.1.

A Big-minded Salesman with executive experience and ideals is wanted for a permanent job which will help British industry; must be a real live Salesman and ready to earn over £1,000 a year. Own a car, and prove that he is already a success and only lacks opportunity to do still better; will give him. Telephone Sales Manager, Gerrard 5258 for appointment.

ACCOUNTANT. Chartered or Incorporated, required for Milan factory. Knowledge of Italian essential. Young man able to take complete control of accounts, prepare balance-sheets, and keep accurate costings. State experience, references, salary desired, and when available. —Write Box S.1890, The Times, E.C.4.

AGENTS required (part time), London, West of England and South Wales; good commission.—Write Box 7634, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

A Large Electrical Manufacturing Company requires the services of a man age 28-35, with outstanding selling ability to commence as their Representative in Kent and Essex, or part of London, and if suitable to act as sales supervisor somewhere in the British Isles; applicants must comply with the above requirements. Write stating full particulars of past experience, salary required, to Box N.1176, The Times, E.C.4.

ASSISTANT, under 30 years of age. Call to-day between 9 and 10 a.m.—Harvey and Shillingford, 139, Upper-street, N.1.

BOY Typist, superior and intelligent, required shortly by large firm contractors in Westminster.—Full details, salary expected, to Box 569, "Homefinders," 74, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

BUSY East London garage requires Manager; suitable educated man eager to get on and prove his merits; substantial guarantee essential.—Write Box 7916, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CONTINENTAL Travel Conductors required; knowledge Italy, Germany &c.—Write Box 09356, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CIVIL Service.—Educated women between 16 and 30 years of age required in the London Telephone Service with a view to employment on the Foreign Section; a knowledge of Italian or Spanish essential; conditions and application forms may by letter to the Controller, 32, Clerkenwell-road, E.C.1.

HAMPTON and Sons, Hampstead Office, require experienced Negotiator; age 25 to 35; intimate knowledge of Hampstead and Highgate essential; only those with successful record in similar capacity considered.—Apply Manager, Hampton and Sons, The Clock Tower, 40, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

KEEN, first-rate man with sound commercial and company-work experience, as Accountant (qualified or not) and Secretary of large public manufacturing company. Preferably aged 25 to 40 and used to close co-operation with works costs accountants. Knowledge of German advantageous.—Write, stating fullest particulars and salary required, to Box K.502, The Times, E.C.4.

OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent in response to requests (postcard will be sufficient) addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington-gardens, London, W.1.

PRINTING Ink.—Large London manufacturers require man of ability and experience to manage works; printer with chemical knowledge or chemist with experience of the trade. Applicants should be between 35 and 45, able to handle men and staff, and have some knowledge of engineering. Good terms and excellent prospects for the right man. All applications, which should give full details, treated in strict confidence.—Write Box A.1308, The Times, London, E.C.4.

RETIRED Gentleman required as Secretary of small old-established social club in West End; afternoons or evenings only; honorarium £50 per annum.—Write Box 09595, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SALESMEN.—Splendid opportunity immediately for first-class Salesmen to join progressive company; inexperienced men considered, provided they are of good education, smart appearance, and outstanding personality; age 30-40; permanent and unlimited.—Write Box K.533, The Times, E.C.4.

TEACHER (male), qualified to prepare candidates for Civil Service and Professional Preliminary examinations, required by Dublin school. Subjects: English, Latin, mathematics, history, and geography. Knowledge of French an advantage. State age, experience, salary.—Write Box A.1286, The Times, E.C.4.

WOMAN Warden and Assistant required for the Frances Mary Buss House, Bow (vacant in the autumn) in connexion with the North London Collegiate School), to organize clubs and other social activities.—Apply for form of application, Secretary, F.M.B.H., North London Collegiate School, Sandall-road, N.W.5.

WANTED, Representative to travel Germany by an old-established perfumery house. Qualifications; French and good business experience. Must be Write Box No. 899, W. S. Crawford, Ltd., 233, High Holborn, W.C.1.

WANTED, for West End Bridge Club, experienced Secretary-Manageress; live in; typing and book-keeping; bridge player preferred.—Write Box 8.1948, The Times, E.C.4.

A Better position awaits you if you prepare yourself by training at Pitman's College; descriptive booklet free.—Write, mentioning "Day," "Evening," or "Postal" Course, 198, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

A Brilliant Career is open to the Pitman-trained free booklet, "The Key to a Successful Career," Pitman's Correspondence College, 197, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

ARE you happy in your job? Half your life is spent at work, so why not be happy? The life of a salesman is not only enjoyable but adventurous, with plenty of scope for the right man to make rapid progress. Any good selling record quickly leads to promotion—there is no waiting for dead men's shoes. Ability, energy, and initiative reap rich rewards in the profession of Salesmanship.—Write Box 8.1950, The Times, E.C.4.

A UNIFORM Governess required early July, country near Taunton; age about 30; 2 girls 7 and 5; must be genuinely fond of children and country life.—Apply Mrs. Gill, Overcott, Barton-terrace, Dawlish.

WELL-EDUCATED Girl, 22-26, required immediately, capacity Nursery Governess girl 3; previous experience preferable; must be fond of children; kind, needful, and thoroughly reliable; real child lover, fond country walker, needle-worker and cook; wages £45; references essential; £52.—Write Box J.124, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Nursery Governess, age over 25, to teach piano; age advantageous; some nursing experience advantageous; willing to go Kenya in October.—Write Box 4657, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WANTED, Dutch Family (Amsterdam) require nurse for their two children aged 5 and 7 years, good English Nursery-Governess to take entire charge of the children from 1st September; must understand games and be able to teach them Dutch an advantage; wages between 20 and 30. Lady will interview applicants in London 2nd and 3rd July.—Write first, giving full particulars, salary (free journey), testimonials, and photo to Mrs. Carp, Villa Mid-Duyn, Rembrandtweg 2, Noordwyk, Z/h, Holland.

YOUNG Governess or Nurse wanted for child 6; first lessons and games; knowledge health essential; country girl autumn.—Apply Mrs. Glanville, Moat House, Collier-street, Marden, Kent.

COMPANION-HELP, 25-35, to assist with light housework and baby; must like country; 18 months; must like country; 18 miles South London and able to drive car.—Write full particulars to Hickman, Good Fridays, Cudham, Kent.

WILL any person personally recommend a companion for a backward young lady? Some knowledge of nursing; Church of England; country and seaside.—Write Box J.1022, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED by June 28th, a superior girl as Maid Companion for child of 12 (out of school in the morning; some household duties; comfortable home.—Apply Mrs. Jolliffe, The Lawn, Alresford, Hants.

CHILDREN'S Attendant required; disciplinarian; salary £40.—Apply, with full particulars; copies of testimonials, to the Principal, Royal Soldiers' Daughters' Home, 67, Finchley-road, Hampstead, N.W.3.

MATRON (lady) in co-educational boarding school in Sussex; ages 3 to 11 (handicapped); good experience essential; some knowledge preventive medicine; must sympathize modern attitude to child education.—Write: Bertrand and Dora Russell, 28, Bernard-street, W.C.1.

USEFUL Assistant required to supervise girls and relieve kitchen matron; salary £35.—Apply, with copies of testimonials, to the Principal, Royal Soldiers' Daughters' Home, 67, Finchley-road, Hampstead, N.W.3.

COLLEGE-TRAINED Lady Nurse required for year and 6 months; three little girls ages 9 years, 4 years, including nurserymaid and children's maid; salary £120. Write Box 876, care of Judds, 47, Gresham-street, E.C.2.

EXPERIENCED Gentlewoman or college-trained Nurse required July 1st for twin girls aged 4; baby in Protestant; good needlewoman; sailing; undermaid kept. —Write Box 8.1942, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED for Birkdale, September 1st, experienced Truby King method; salary £50; bus from month; and references essential.—Write Box 8.1927, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG French girl as Under Nurse for country. Essex; two girls 6 and 4, boy 9 months; good training under lady nannie; must be well recommended.—Write Box J.128, The Times, E.C.4.

COLLEGE-TRAINED Nurse required; London, £150; Surrey, £120; Cheshire, £100; Africa, £90; Continent, £80. Information Bureau, 40, Sloane-street, S.W.1

COMPANION-GOVERNESS two girls 10 and 5, England and America, £120. Ditto, girl 11, Ireland, £72. Assistant Mistress girl's school, Suffolk, £80. Ditto, three children, Rhodesia, £72. Ditto, two boys 5 and 3, Herts, £60-£80. Ditto, girls 7 and 3, Switzerland, £80. French ditto (under 25), girl 6, up to £100. Ditto Protestant, boy 8 and girl 7, Town, to £120. Lady Housekeeper, Australia, £80. Nurse, £50. Ditto, nursing home, Town, similar experience, £100. Others. The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

FRENCH or Swiss Nursery Governess; 25-30; experienced; entire charge girl 4½; sewer. Others—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street, W.1.

GOVERNESS-Nurse required Nursery Governesses required:—G Ireland, Scotland, £120; two, £95; Belgium, Hants, £80; Herts, Norfolk, £70. Others. Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

LADY Nurses required, New York £280, Town and India, Australia £80, Italy £60. Others.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

£65 (up to).—Nursery Governess for N.W. London; girl 4 years; excellent experience.—Apply Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., Gentlewomen's Dept., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Call, write or 'phone Welbeck 7777. No engagement, no fee.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

A World travelled journalist and press photographer (Harrow and Balliol man), engaged national weekly, desires post offering more scope; undoubted ability; special flair illustrated articles; work on weekly considered; 12 years' experience all branches newspaper work; excellent references.—Write Box J.98, The Times, E.C.4.

EDUCATED German-born Lady, British by marriage, desires home translation work (books, articles, treatises) or proof reading.—Write Box 219, Sells, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

EDITOR-MANAGER (experienced) required for small old-established weekly and printing business in Eastern Counties.—Write, with copies of three last testimonials and salary required, to Box J.136, The Times, E.C.4.

SMALL Journalistic Business; spare time occupation; lady or gentleman.—Write Box 09352, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ARTICLED PUPILS

DANCING.—Lady required, over 20, to train quickly for lucrative post as salaried Assistant (country); premium required.—Write Box K.545, The Times, E.C.4.

JOURNALIST has vacancy in his Fleet-street office for personal pupil with literary ability.—Write Box N.1130, The Times, E.C.4.

PUPIL.—A vacancy occurs in established Antique Shop rooms; quick promotion to right man.—Write Box 240.A., Rays, Cecil-court, W.C.2.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

EXPORT City Office has opening for shorthand typist with Spanish; state age, salary, &c.—Write Box J.142, The Times, E.C.4.

THE Sesame Club requires Lady Secretary for card room.—State, in writing only, experience and full particulars to the Secretary, 49, Grosvenor-street, London, W.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 *lines* 3*s.* (*minimum*) ; *Employment Agencies and Schools*, 4 *lines* 10*s.* (*minimum*)

ACCOUNTANT, qualified, would keep books small firm or company; two or three part-days or evenings in the week; moderate terms.—Write Box A.1914, The Times, E.C.4.

ACCOUNTANT, 31, over 16 years' experience, seeks high executive post; at present secretary group of companies; specialist in costing and modern methods of accountancy; highest references; Inter. L.A.A. Certificate. —Write Box N.1155, The Times, E.C.4.

ANTWERP Business Man (50), returning home after 30 years in England in managerial positions, seeks Representation or Branch Managership for Belgium and/or Western and Central Europe; sound general commercial knowledge selling, buying, negotiating; travelled all over Europe; four languages perfectly; excellent references; experience products, textiles, machinery, metals, general import and export; also accounting and works experience. —Write Box K.563, The Times, E.C.4.

BUCKS.—Young Public School man with four years' business experience in the City desires position in Amersham, Aylesbury district.—Write Box N.1145, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGINEER, A.M.I.Mech.E., age 35, desires appointment where there is scope for a man having good technical training and experience in works, foundry, D.O. and works management.—E. J., 5, Barnhill-road, Wembley.

EX-PUBLIC School boy and Guards Officer, aged 31, requires employment; willing to do anything anywhere and do any work in which a future is attainable. A hard worker, active, good appearance and personality, also the ability to get on with everyone; four years' foreign experience, four years Royal Air Force; good salesman, trader and organizer; first-class references.—Write Box K.556, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Salesman (37) who has been training salesmen in high-grade work seeks similar situation. —Write Box A.1171, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN recently returned from abroad, where representing world-wide organization, desires position; go anywhere; young, single; experienced salesman; organizer; records; excellent references.—Write Box A.1282, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN; 36; personality, brains; Public School, Cambridge; French, Russian, dramatist; advertising manager, copywriter, City business; highest credentials. Can you employ him?—Write Box K.567, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN with 25 years' experience in all classes of Industrial Finishing Processes on wood, metal, and leather in England and abroad for well-known companies, including cellulose, paint and varnish, baking enamels, lacquers, and synthetic enamels, is open to engagement to (1) technically represent; (2) consult on finishing problems and advise on formulation of processes; (3) undertake on the manufacture of finishing materials specially adapted to manufacturers' articles; (4) would consider management of industrial finishing departments. Companies interested please write in first instance to Box 2280, Scripps's Advertising Offices, South Molton-street, W.1.

INDIAN Civil Servant recently holding high office, now on leave preparatory retirement, desires employment with view supplementing pension, preferably on Continent.—Write Box K.509, The Times, E.C.4.

INDIA.—Young, active, and well-educated European Planter and Estate Manager, well up in office and law work, desires appointment managing two large estates under Government direction in India, offers services to firms and estate owners in England; excellent certificates as to character and ability from high Government officials; prepared to leave India at once and pay own passage. Inquiries invited with full particulars and terms.—Write Box K.539, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY artist (26) requires position in arts and crafts shop or similar; capable.—Write Box J.130, The Times, E.C.4.

LATE manager for large hire purchase firm, expert knowledge all branches law, accounts, salesmen, &c., seeks progressive position; undeniable references; age 36. —Write Box N.1168, The Times, E.C.4.

MANUFACTURER seeking really capable ex-Public School man, 24, first-class experience at home and abroad, write BM/EREA, London, W.C.1.

NEW Zealander, 24, at present in Shanghai, desires position England; six years' business experience, banking, &c., two and a half years commercial accountant (certificated); can type, writes shorthand moderately; dairy and mixed farm experience; personality, initiative, and integrity undoubted; excellent testimonials; capable filling executive, selling, and accountancy positions, but situation of any kind would be considered, even temporary; amount of salary not a prime consideration.—Further particulars on application to Mr. Blechynden, care of Foreign Y.M.C.A., 38, Bubbling Well-road, Shanghai.

PICTURE Framing, Calendars, &c.; Youth desires Improver's post; good reference.—Write Box A.1299, The Times, E.C.4.

PUBLIC School man, fluent German, Spanish, extensive sales experience, own car, requires post.—Write Box 0922, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SALES Manager, highest references, organisation, management, all branches marketing; now disengaged. —Write Box A.1306, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMAN, exceptional qualifications, disengaged; highest references, car if necessary.—Write Box A.1307, The Times, E.C.4.

SENIOR Colonial Customs official, 44, pensioned, desires employment, secretarial, &c., public school, bookkeeping, accountancy (certificated), typewriting, shorthand; trust-worthy; small salary.—Write Box N.1159, The Times, E.C.4.

SIR Merrik Burrell desires very highly to recommend Walter Meade as Estate Clerk and/or Private Secretary; expert shorthand-typist and bookkeeper, thorough knowledge income-tax claims, &c.; 14 years' excellent character.—Apply Estate Office, Knepp Castle, Horsham, Sussex.

SUB-AGENT or Assistant; University man, aged 22, requires a post; passed Part I. Land Agents' Society's Examinations; good references.—Write Box S.1930, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man (Scottish) requires appointment; excellent education and of good address; highest references; experienced in estate work and salesmanship.—Write Box K.546, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man (21) seeks temporary or permanent Secretarial Post; excellent shorthand-typist; six years' business experience, bookkeeping, &c.; willing to travel.—Hanson, 23, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

YOUNG Lady as Receptionist or Dentist's Assistant; 2½ years' excellent reference; some hospital training; capable and trustworthy.—Write Box S.1940, The Times, E.C.4.

£50 offered by maintenance electrician for post for self and son 15½.—Write Box K.512, The Times, E.C.4.

DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

EXPERT Parisian Dressmaker makes model gowns; moderate prices.—17, Palace-gate, W.8.

HIGH-CLASS Dressmaker visits country and seaside Houses; matrons, young children, &c.; references.—Write Box S.1932, The Times, E.C.4.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT

3 *lines* 4*s.* 6*d.* (*minimum*)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

A Nursery Governess wanted for two girls, 5 and 8 years; music and French; highest references essential.—Mrs. Hall, 21, Greenaway-gardens, Hampstead. 'Phone, Hampstead 0829.

CAN a lady personally recommend experienced Nursery Governess for London, who thoroughly understands children? All teaching oral on account of eye trouble; music essential.—Write Box K.525, The Times, E.C.4.

DAILY Post.—Holland Park.—Refined lady, not over highest references essential.—Write Box 7951, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EXPERIENCED English Governess wanted September, interests.—Write first, stating age and salary, to Interview Mrs. Tempest, Broughton Hall, Skipton, Yorks.

LADY, part charge little girl aged seven; previous experience essential; bring own House-Parlourmaid; Kent.—Box M., care of Smith's Bookshop, Bromley, Kent.

NURSERY Governess (English or French) for girl of 9 attending morning school; good experience and good needlewoman essential.—Write fully Mrs. E., 10, Fernecroft-avenue, Platts-lane, Hampstead.

NURSERY Governess (25-30) required; must be thoroughly experienced; understand games; fond of children; Rhoesia, £72. Ditto, two boys 5 and 3, Herts, £60-£80. Ditto, girls 7 and 3, Switzerland, £80. French ditto (under 25), girl 6, up to £100. Ditto Protestant, boy 8 and girl 7, Town, to £120. Lady Housekeeper, Australia, £80. Nurse, £50. Ditto, nursing home, Town, similar experience, £100. Others. The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

FRENCH or Swiss Nursery Governess; 25-30; experienced; entire charge girl 4½; sewer. Others—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street, W.1.

GOVERNESS-Nurse required Nursery Governesses required:—G Ireland, Scotland, £120; two, £95; Belgium, Hants, £80; Herts, Norfolk, £70. Others. Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

LADY Nurses required, New York £280, Town and India, Australia £80, Italy £60. Others.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 6, Basil-street, Knightsbridge.

£65 (up to).—Nursery Governess for N.W. London; girl 4 years; excellent experience.—Apply Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., Gentlewomen's Dept., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Call, write or 'phone Welbeck 7777. No engagement, no fee.

HELPS AND NURSES

BOURNEMOUTH.—Lady, 20-35, required, keen on cooking, capable, sporting; help organize house with another; afternoons free.—Write, enclosing references, to Mrs. Bran, 56, Stourvale-road, Southbourne.

CHILDREN'S Mother's Help; experienced; good needlewoman; aged 25 to 30; maids kept.—Mrs. Fox, 60, Aberdare-gardens, Hampstead, N.W.6.

GENTLEWOMAN, 25-35, daughter of a professional man, to help in doctor's house; three children, Swiss nurse, and two maids; experience unnecessary, but personality all important.—Write Martin, 26, Park Village East, N.W.1.

GENTLEWOMAN, all duties; help rough; quiet post; interested in poultry; able to drive car preferred; family two.—Mrs. Burfoot, Chipstead, Sevenoaks.

LADY Useful Help required; no cooking; maid kept; home; previous experience and good reference necessary. —Reply, stating particulars and wages required, Bergson, "Hursthome," Haywards Heath, Sussex.

MOTHER'S Help or Nurse for three little girls, modern house; own room; about £60; 30 minutes Baker-street; capable; no washing.—Mrs. Chivilcoy," Astonroad, Moor Park, Rickmansworth, Herts.

MOTHER'S Help (Swiss preferred); experienced children; willing undertake light household duties, sewing; maid kept.—71, West Hill-avenue, Epsom.

WANTED, Mother's Help or Nurse; some experience essential; boys 1½ and 4 years; state age, wages; needlewoman.—Farrington, Wadenhoe, Maidstone.

WOMEN and Mothers' Helps and all classes of Lady domestic workers required; must be experienced and not over 35.—Apply Mrs. Hunt's Agency, 27, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373, 6053.

NURSE required towards end June for girl 4½, boy and baby boy of 6 weeks; must be real child lover and had some experience with infants; age 25-40; nurse-maid kept; country, 17 miles London; good references absolutely essential.—Mrs. Mann, Malvernhyrst, Woldingham, Surrey.

NURSE, young, well trained, wanted for boy of 4; good references essential.—Write Mrs. Robertson-Macdonald, 136, Cromwell-road, S.W.7.

NURSE, under 35, Protestant, wanted at once for girl Eltham, S.E.9. (Eltham 1130.)

NANNY to help recommend experienced Nurse, age 30, C. of E.; Must be good needlewoman; maid kept; personality quite to take baby from month's end; help with girl of six? cleaned; personal references essential; good salary.— Write Mrs. C., 13, Chilton-hill, W.8.

CAN lady recommend experienced Nurse for girl aged 2, baby November? Good wages, good traveller needed. —Reply Bede Cox, Paddock, Mudeford, Christchurch, Hants.

CAN any lady recommend experienced Nurse for baby 3 from month and boy of 7 attending day school? Age 30 to 40; nurseries cleaned and waited on; knowledge of modern methods; own room.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1. No charge to above.

EXPERIENCED Nannie wanted middle July for London; charge girl of three and baby from month; personal reference of essential; wages about £80.—Write Box N.1179, The Times, E.C.4.

THOROUGHLY experienced Nannie, 30-45, wanted seaside England; three children; must wear uniform always; personal references only.—Write full particulars, Mrs. Schweizer, 22, Heath-drive, N.W.3.

WANTED, experienced Nurse for young child and baby; nursery-housemaid kept; personal references essential; interview London.—Write Box K.544, The Times, E.C.4.

WILL lady recommend intelligent girl as Nurserymaid, for Westerham, Kent, end June. Nursery governess, three boys ages 8, 4½, and 2 years; five maids kept. —Present address, Mrs. Tristram, Beenham, Bembridge, I.W.

£52 to £60.—Experienced Children's Nurse; two Sillwood-road, Brighton.

EXPERIENCED young Nurse for Ealing; two children, 2½ and 4½ years, baby later; two maids; £40; one help and under nurse might suit.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tel. Welbeck 7777. No fee to nurses taking three children.

FRANCE, Brittany.—Good Nurse; R.C. preferred; entire charge child 2½; little French. Others.—Anglo-French Bureau, 308, Regent-street.

UNDER Nurses and Nurserymaids required for Town and country; must be experienced.—Regina Bureau (Dept. 26), 58, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

LADIES' MAIDS AND MAIDS

LADY'S Maid required, age not over 35; good dressmaking and good references essential; for two young ladies; London only.—Apply Lady Harvey, 29, Cranley-gardens, S.W.7.

MAID for girl 7½ and lady; good needlewoman; some waiting; riverside village; excellent references required.—Write all particulars, Lady Boscawen, Pangbourne Lodge, Berkshire.

ANY lady personally recommend a thoroughly efficient Lady's Maid? Essentials, intelligent, brunet, hair crêpe-de-chine well; personality attentive, good tempered and adaptable; wanted June 19th to replace own maid (four years' service); away three months temporarily; country within 30 miles of Town; small establishment, one lady; applicant's age 25 to 29 years, Protestant; good wages; charge of dog. No job need apply.—Write fully Box S.1449, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY'S Maid (working) wanted immediately; middle-aged; R.C. preferred; country.—Write Mrs. Francis, Bosley, Macclesfield, Hampshire.

MAID; no nursery or school room.—Write Mrs. Francis, Water Station; generous wages would be paid in exchange for efficient and willing service.—Write Box J.97, The Times, E.C.4.

TWO Domestic Helps wanted; entire duties; not as references; interview; £52 each to capable maids.—Full family; separate rooms, sitting room; three in family; particulars to Thatched House, Gerrards Cross, Bucks.

WANTED middle July, Cook-General, single-handed, family Lacy, Ampton Hall, Bury St. Edmunds.

YOUNG Gentlewoman, all duties with help; lady, gentleman; well situated, near Bristol.—Gee, at Norland Hotel, Granville-place, W.

£60 to £70.—Reliable Cook-General, House-Parlourmaid.—V., Selsdon Bureau, 104b, South End, Croydon, Croydon 1080.

COOK-GENERALS, House-Parlourmaids, Generals, C Parlourmaids, &c., wanted; good wages.—Wellington Agency, 14, Circus-road, N.W.8. Primrose 0464.

COOK-GENERAL; flat; two in family; two maids; separate bedrooms; £52; no fees.—Jessie Fraser (Agent), 11a, Church-street, Kensington. Western 6636. Buses stop at door.

COOK-GENERAL, £52, and House-Parlourmaid, £48, wanted for Town; friends or sisters suitable.—Apply National Employment Bureau, 189, North End-road, West Kensington, W.14. No fee. Fulham 0222.

PARLOURMAIDS AND HOUSE-PARLOURMAIDS

PARLOURMAID and Housemaid wanted; modernized country house; small family; good wages; personal references.—Mrs. Gardner, Goldhanger Rectory, Maldon, Essex.

PARLOURMAID, Housemaid.—Bridport, Dorset, three maids; ground floor kitchen; separate bed rooms and bath room; salary £50 to £55, all found; good wages; £26-£30; afternoon dress given; maids' Lansdowne-crescent, London, W.11.

PARLOURMAID (under); £34-£36; Kent (Chislehurst); two in family; seven servants; present one 18 months and head one nearly two years from us, who states: "Very good and easy place; own room.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1. No charge to above.

PARLOURMAID (Upper of two under Butler); £50; Norfolk (Norwich); three family, 12 servants; good bus and tram service; own room; part uniform found. All permanent parlourmaids suited free of charge.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1.

PARLOURMAID wanted for flat in Town; £52; three in family; seven servants; present one 18 months; good and easy place; own room.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, London, W.1. No charge to above.

PARLOURMAID, Housemaid (sisters), ages 35 and 28; Mrs. Matthews' Agency, Eastbourne. Tele. 1676.

DON'T worry about the maid.—Write Essex County Registry, Clement's-road, Ilford. Terms moderate.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID required near Salisbury; one lady; six servants kept, including housemaid; age 22 to 25; good

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

A Bachelor's or Couple's quiet SUITE: close Park and Tubes; good food; from 4gns. Also single Rooms; £2.—40, Norfolk-square, Hyde Park, W.2. (Padd. 0121.)

STANLEY HOUSE.

A Rare few minutes Notting Hill-gate, Kensington Gardens; quiet, aired gardens; recommended; from 2½gns.—13, Stanley-crescent, W.11. Park 1168.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A RARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A nicely appointed newly decorated Residence for Business or Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (gas fires, slot meters), 15 bath rooms, constant hot water, excellent food; meeting by arrangement; inclusive terms (no lunch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and bath from 39s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st. Phone, Padd. 6770.

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.

A Rare Minute Tubes, Hyde Park. Stay one day at 10s., and you will linger longer. From 2½gns. weekly; special terms for families; young society. Padd. 8858.

A Rare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

A Rare Minute Tubes and Buses, central yet quiet.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS; newly decorated; catering as desired; from 35s.—21, Linden-gardens, W.2. Park 7802.

A Rare minute Bakerloo, Regent's Park.—Home comforts, good food. Central. From 2½gns.—OSNABURGH HOUSE, REGENT'S PARK. Museum 2088. Don't look further for good home.

A Rare few minutes Hyde Park.—Up-to-date Residential; large private garden.—29, Ladbroke-gardens, Kensington Park-road, W.11. From 45s. 6d. Park 5127.

HILLS.

A Rare three mins. Tube, 90 rooms. From 35s. Gas fires; garage; dancing.—37, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1867.

A Rare Few Minutes from Earl's Court.—Attractively FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Running hot and cold water in every room. From 30s. 6d. double 45s.—12, Redcliffe-square. Flaxman 2557.

THE MADRID,

SOUTH KENSINGTON (Frobisher 4907).
147, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.
A Beautiful and most attractive Private Residential noted for its really excellent table and service; luxurious public rooms, comfortable bed rooms, gas fires, constant hot water, &c. Inclusive terms from 3gns.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION. TELEPHONE; PADDINGTON 5095.
A Beautifully Furnished Residence for business and professional men offers bed-sitting rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, baths, light, boots and attendance, from 2gns.; comfort assured. Inspection invited.—41, Sussex-gardens.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers exceptionally facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds every few minutes; Tubes 10 mins. Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

A BIT of OXFORD in KENSINGTON.—Additional BED ROOMS now available.—Write Secretary, at 33, Courtfield-road, S.W.7. Telephone, Frobisher 2094.

A Bright refined HOME in lady's private house; convalescent nursing if required.—Apply Matron, Miss Hawkins, 5, Ascott-avenue, Ealing. Phone 5618.

AT ST. JAMES' HOUSE,

43, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
A Charming and comfortable Residence, convenient Tubes, Park; excellent table, separate tables; English food; separate tables; quiet night and day; constant hot water. From 2½gns.—Phone, Padd. 5188.

A Charming well FURNISHED SUITE, service; constant hot water; every convenience; special terms for lengthy period; near Lancaster-gate.—Padd. 9239.

A Rare Minute Tubes and Buses, central yet quiet.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS; newly decorated; catering as desired; from 35s.—21, Linden-gardens, W.2. Park 7802.

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SOUTH KENSINGTON (Frobisher 4907).
147, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.
A Beautiful and most attractive Private Residential noted for its really excellent table and service; luxurious public rooms, comfortable bed rooms, gas fires, constant hot water, &c. Inclusive terms from 3gns.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION. TELEPHONE; PADDINGTON 5095.
A Beautifully Furnished Residence for business and professional men offers bed-sitting rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, baths, light, boots and attendance, from 2gns.; comfort assured. Inspection invited.—41, Sussex-gardens.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers exceptionally facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds every few minutes; Tubes 10 mins. Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

A BIT of OXFORD in KENSINGTON.—Additional BED ROOMS now available.—Write Secretary, at 33, Courtfield-road, S.W.7. Telephone, Frobisher 2094.

A Bright refined HOME in lady's private house; convalescent nursing if required.—Apply Matron, Miss Hawkins, 5, Ascott-avenue, Ealing. Phone 5618.

AT ST. JAMES' HOUSE,

43, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
A Charming and comfortable Residence, convenient Tubes, Park; excellent table, separate tables; English food; separate tables; quiet night and day; constant hot water. From 2½gns.—Phone, Padd. 5188.

A Charming well FURNISHED SUITE, service; constant hot water; every convenience; special terms for lengthy period; near Lancaster-gate.—Padd. 9239.

A Rare Minute Paddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE from 45s.; excellent food. Padd. 4230.

A Rare Minute Tubes and Buses, central yet quiet.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS; newly decorated; catering as desired; from 35s.—21, Linden-gardens, W.2. Park 7802.

A Rare minute Bakerloo, Regent's Park.—Home comforts, good food. Central. From 2½gns.—OSNABURGH HOUSE, REGENT'S PARK. Museum 2088. Don't look further for good home.

A Rare few minutes Hyde Park.—Up-to-date Residential; large private garden.—29, Ladbroke-gardens, Kensington Park-road, W.11. From 45s. 6d. Park 5127.

HILLS.

A Rare three mins. Tube, 90 rooms. From 35s. Gas fires; garage; dancing.—37, Princes-square, W.2. Park 1867.

A Rare Few Minutes from Earl's Court.—Attractively FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Running hot and cold water in every room. From 30s. 6d. double 45s.—12, Redcliffe-square. Flaxman 2557.

THE MADRID,

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147, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.
A Beautiful and most attractive Private Residential noted for its really excellent table and service; luxurious public rooms, comfortable bed rooms, gas fires, constant hot water, &c. Inclusive terms from 3gns.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

TWO MINUTES LANCASTER-GATE STATION. TELEPHONE; PADDINGTON 5095.
A Beautifully Furnished Residence for business and professional men offers bed-sitting rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; ample bath rooms; terms, including breakfast, baths, light, boots and attendance, from 2gns.; comfort assured. Inspection invited.—41, Sussex-gardens.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers exceptionally facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds every few minutes; Tubes 10 mins. Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

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A Charming and comfortable Residence, convenient Tubes, Park; excellent table, separate tables; English food; separate tables; quiet night and day; constant hot water. From 2½gns.—Phone, Padd. 5188.

A Charming well FURNISHED SUITE, service; constant hot water; every convenience; special terms for lengthy period; near Lancaster-gate.—Padd. 9239.

A Gentlewoman offers SMALL BED ROOM, overlooking gardens, with breakfast, for 1½gns., or with dinner 2½gns.; home comforts; manservant and good maids.—Mrs. Merriman, 50, Lexham-gardens, W.8.

SPRING 1930.
Before making arrangements elsewhere
PLEASE INVESTIGATE
THE MERITS OF
HOLLAND COURT,
81 and 82, HOLLAND-PARK, W.11.
A HOME of COMFORT, good cuisine, and reliable attendance; hot and cold water in bed rooms, gas fires. Terms from three guineas per week; one minute Holland Park Tube Station.
'Phone, PARK 0264.

ARLINGTON COURT.

A Quiet, comfortable house; 50 bed rooms with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 2½gns. —27, Craven-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

A Well FURNISHED SITTING ROOM and LARGE BED ROOM; excellent cooking.—7, Devonport-street, Hyde Park, W.2.

GLOUCESTER HOUSE,

139-141, CROMWELL-ROAD, S.W.5.
A BSOLUTELY reliable for good cuisine and attendance; box-spring beds and hair mattresses; gas fires; constant hot water; luxurious reception rooms. Terms from 2½gns. Frobisher 2770.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.

A BSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished; fitted running hot and cold water, with breakfast, from 30s. Padd. 5661.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.

A BSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up-to-date Residence; omnibus all parts; eight minutes to West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, box springs, hair mattresses. First-floor rooms with private baths. Cuisine a speciality. Private garden. From 3gns. daily, 8gns. weekly. Park 3173.

A DELPHI, 5, York-buildings; well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOMS, 34s.; attendance, bath, phone, &c.—Mrs. Cousins.

A MERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATLETS, 25s. to 42s. weekly; every comfort; lounge, hot and cold water, gas fires; breakfasts, suppers.—Manageress, 43, Holland Park-avenue, W.11. Park 8623.

A MERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices.
LADIES ONLY.
75, Linden-gardens, W.2. (Park 8957.)
19, Queen's Gate-terrace, S.W.7. (Kens. 1075.)
LADIES OR GENTLEMEN.
126, Holland-road, W.14. (Park 9183.)

AN attractive GUEST HOUSE assuring the comfort expected in a private house; French and English cooking, constant hot water. From 2½gns.—23, Queensborough-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.

THE EXCELSIOR.

AN ideal position. Running hot and cold water day and night; gas fires; most comfortable lounge; really good liberal table. From £2 7s. 6d. full board.—1-3, Ladbroke-gardens, Notting-hill-gate, W.11.

ARMY & NAVY,

1, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
Three minutes two Tubes, buses, and Hyde Park; exceptional table, meals served daintily served; four reception rooms; box-spring beds; gas fires in all bed rooms; constant hot water; special service terms; single from 12 18s. 6d., double 7 8s. and 9 guineas; daily from 15s. 6d.; bed, breakfast, bath, 9s. 6d. 3538.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS (not the usual bed-sitting room); constant hot water, divan beds, gas fires, grillers (breakfast optional); from 27s. 6d.; 2½gns. double.—Victoria Station.—53, Belgrave-road. Vic. 0377.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

ATTRACTIVE ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS, double and single; divan beds; cookers; meals optional; from 25s. to 42s. 3s. One exceptionally artistic ground-floor Flatlet, with own conveniences.—12, Bina-gardens, S.W.5. Kens. 8694.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Single 27s., double (large) 42s., including service; hot water, electric light, and hot baths; divan beds, gas fires, central heating.—5, Grenville-place, S.W.7 (Western 1256) (close Gloucester-road Tube); and 14, Emperor's-gate (adjoining). Western 0266.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished one-room service flats. Single 24s., double 42s., including service, electric light, hot baths, and luxurious lounges; 74 tiled bath rooms, shower baths. Dancing. Dutch garden. Hall Porter, Bayswater Court, St. Stephen's-road, W.2 (Westbourne-grove). Park, St. Stephen's-square, adjoining. (Running hot and cold water in every room.)

WHITE HALL.

AT Kensington Gardens-square, Bayswater.—BOARD-RESIDENCE; single from 2gns., double from 4gns. 15s.; personal supervision; billiards. Park 2974.

GROVE MANSIONS, LTD.

AT 38 to 40, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, Board-residence from 2gns., partial board from 35s.; excellent cooking and service. Park 1983.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.
AT 3, GRENVILLE-PLACE and 14, EMPEROR'S-GATE.—Attractive One-Room SERVICE FLATS, with divan beds, gas fires, and grillers. Terms 21s. to 45s., including electric light and service; breakfast if required.—Phone, Kelvin 9403 and Kelvin 8942.

AT 71, GOWER-STREET, W.C.—Well-furnished bed rooms; constant hot water all bed rooms; gas fires. From 35s., including breakfast. Museum 0508.

WESTBOURNE COURT.

AT 82, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2. Excellent cuisine. Gas fires. Cleanliness, comfort. From 3gns. single, 6gns. double. Padd. 1799.

WHITE HOUSE CHAMBERS.

AT Randolph-crescent, Maida Vale, W.9.—20 well-furnished SUITES and BED SITTING ROOMS; gas fires; 2½gns. per room for 2 or 3 persons; 17s. 6d. per person; handsome lounge, restaurant; large grounds, eight TENNIS COURTS; bridge; five minutes' walk Lord's Cricket Ground. Swiss, Warwick-avenue Tube. 10mins. Piccadilly; bus service all parts.—Mrs. Holt. 'Phone, Abercorn 2182.

AT MARBLE ARCH.—Well-appointed BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, from 30s.; gas fires, 2 over bath; telephone.—53, Cambridge-street, W.2.

AT QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.—8, Manson-place.—Large DOUBLE ROOM with balcony; also single; quiet, comfortable; central.—Kens. 3513.

AT 155, GLOUCESTER-TERRACE, W.2.—Comfortable BED-SITTING ROOMS, breakfast, superior residence, from 2gns. to 3½gns., reduction double.

THE EMERALD. (Park 9363.)

AT 30 and 31, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. Newly opened. Gas fires. From 2gns.

AT the Albany, 74, Cromwell-road, S.W.7.—En pension from 2½gns.; bed, breakfast, bath, 9s.; replete with every comfort (good cuisine). (Western 0172.)

THE QUEENS.

AT 86-88, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—Direct entrance to garden; billiards; full-size Hurston table; personally owned, supervised, and managed by ex-Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

AT 37, Earl's Court-square, S.W. INGLEWOOD.—Comfortable Residential, from £2 5s.; bed, breakfast, 5s.; gas fires; personal supervision; central. Kens. 7624.

AT 24, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, LARGE BACHELOR ROOMS, two minutes Gloucester-road Tube; baths all floors; dining room; meals optional. From 1gn.

AT 17, BRAMHAM-GARDENS and 4, COURTFIELD-GARDENS. Nice BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast; meals optional. Kens. 9474.

BACHELOR'S FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM, bath room; gas fire; breakfast—only Bryanston Chambers, 25, Bryanston-street, W. Mayfair 5063.

BACHELOR ROOMS from 25s., including breakfast, baths, light, and attendance; near Gloucester-road Tube.—36, Queen's Gate-terrace, S.W.7.

BACHELOR SELF-CONTAINED SUITE with bath; vacant end June; bed room now and July; constant hot water; attendance, breakfast.—Sloane 6785.

BACHELORS' SERVICE ROOMS or Suite; suit two or three; own bath room if desired; constant hot water.—37, Oxford-terrace, W.2. Padd. 0393.

BACHELORS' SITTING and BED ROOMS communicating, own bath room; moderate terms, including excellent service, valeting and cooking; meals as required in own rooms.—Apply 387, Finchley-road, Hampstead.

BAKER-STREET.—Large sunny well FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM; close to bus and station.—Apply 7, Dorset-street, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 2219.

BARONS COURT, three minutes from station.—PAYING GUEST RECEIVED in private family at 49, St. Dunstan's-road, W.14.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SUITE, private house; two bed rooms, reception, kitchen, bath; top floor; 2½ guineas.—3, Nottingham-place, Baker-street, W.1.

MARBLE ARCH.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ROOMS, fitted running water and gas fires; singles from 2½gns., doubles from 4gns.; meals by arrangement; run on most up-to-date lines.—53, Seymour-street, W.1. Padd. 5787.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

BEAUTIFULLY Furnished DRAWING ROOM and BED ROOM adjoining in exclusive residential quarter; own 'phone; meals served in own rooms as required.—Phone Kensington 5745.

BEAUTIFULLY appointed BED-SITTING ROOMS and Suites; off Queen's-gate; meals as required.—'Phone Western 6696.

HYDE PARK.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, well Furnished and decorated; hot and cold water, gas fires all rooms; quiet house; good service; single from 30s., with breakfast.—12, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Padd. 5268.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, superior (divans), single and double; breakfast; 'phone; all conveniences.—Stillard, 54, Upper Berkeley-street, W.1.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; redecorated throughout.—At 64, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOMS at SOUTH KENSINGTON for ladies only; up to date; gas fires; from 25s. 6d.—22, Clareville-grove, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kensington 1358.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, with breakfast, 5s. 6d. daily, 35s. weekly; constant hot water.—86, Redcliffe-gardens (close Earl's Court Station). Kens. 8798.

BED-SITTING ROOMS (one double, one single), artistically decorated and beautifully furnished; running hot water; electric heating; 2½-3gns. each person, including breakfast; a few yards from Marble Arch.—40, Seymour-street, W.1. Padd. 0744.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated; hot water every room; from 2gns., including breakfast.—7, Queen's gate-terrace, S.W.7. Western 4436.

BRITISH MUSEUM HOUSE, Furnished Bed-Sitting Room; electric light; gas fire, ring; bath; 'phone.—23, Coptic-street, New Oxford-street, W.C.1.

CAMPDEN HILL, W.8.—2, Observatory-gardens. SERVICE ROOMS. Vacant now. Delightful suite. Open view. Meals own rooms. Western 2225.

CHARMING BED-SITTING ROOMS to be LET, pleasantly situated two minutes Hyde Park. Meals if required.—Padd. 3382.

CHARMING CAMPDEN HILL.—Excellent Furnished Rooms (double and single), with breakfast and bath, from 35s. per week.—16, Observatory-gardens, W.8.

CHARMING SUITE two or three comfortably FURNISHED ROOMS, newly decorated; private road; one minute Park, Tubes, buses; all conveniences.—Park 4665.

CHEPSTOW VILLAS, W.11.—ENTRANCE SUITE, sitting, bed room, bath, breakfast, service, 3gns.; or 2½gns. one room; professional or business man; close omnibus, Tube. View 11 to 1, or appointment. Park 1597.

CLEVELAND COURT,

NO EXTRAS.
16, 17, LEINSTER-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2. Beautifully equipped high-class residential. Every comfort. RUNNING WATER. Gas fires all bed rooms. From 8gns. single, 5½gns. double. 'Phone, Padd. 3976.

COMPLETE ONE-ROOM HOMES, newly furnished and decorated; concealed cookers, pantry cabinets, fold-away beds, divans; from 30s.; cleaning service.—33, Chenister-gardens (close High-street Station), Kensington. Western 0355.

CULTIVATED Family offers delightful HOME, beautifully appointed, to young men (Foreign or English), students or business. English lessons if desired. From 3gns.—11, Adamson-road, N.W.3 'Phone, Primrose 4088.

KEW GARDENS.

CUMBERLAND HOUSE, facing gardens; running water; slot fires. From 2½gns., inclusive tariff.

MARBLE ARCH.

DELIGHTFUL SECOND-FLOOR SUITE; 3gns. with breakfast, also large bed-sitting rooms; 4gns. as singles, 5gns. double; ladies or gentlemen; fitted hot and cold; valet service.—43, Seymour-street.

DELIGHTFUL ROOMS overlooking gardens, S. Kensington, close two stations; meals optional; moderate. —F., Patterson's Library, Harrington-road, S.W.

THE KENSINGTON.

DOUBLE ROOMS fitted hot, cold water; 5-7gns., single 3gns.; 12s. 6d. daily; no extras; expert chef.—117-9, Queen's-gate, S.W.7 (Kens. 2008). New management.

EAST CROYDON.

PARK HILL HOUSE, STANHOPE-ROAD.—Delightful private house, beautifully situated; shady lawns, tennis, bowls; home produce; 15 minutes London; modern comforts; moderate. 'Phone, Croydon 0657.

EALING.—COURTFIELD, 1-3, THE COMMON; specially recommended for families; children's large play room; laundry facilities; constant hot water; public rooms overlook Common; excellent food and service; terms from 2gns. inclusive. 'Phone, Ealing 1011.

9, NEVERN-SQUARE, S.W.5.

EARL'S COURT.—Well-appointed Rooms, good food, partial board, from 3gns.; bed, breakfast, 8s. 6d.

ENGLISH FAMILY with attractive house offer HOME to PAYING GUEST; young society, tennis, motoring.—14, Goldhurst-terrace, Hampstead (Finchley-road Metro.).

EVERY year finds an increasing number of women of leisure discarding living up the responsibility of housekeeping and becoming free to go and come at will. These are always glad to know of houses where they can find congenial company and be sure of the essentials of refined living.

LADIES' NATIONAL CLUBS

(60 branches) are just such houses. Western 6427. Offices, 11, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. (Stamp.)

EXCEPTIONALLY LOVELY UNFURNISHED TOP-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE; five sunny rooms; £130. Also two-roomed Suite. Housekeeper cooks own food. Real bargain.—33, Trebovir-road, S.W.5. Frob. 3262.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

EXCLUSIVE BACHELOR ROOMS, bath, service, lighting, from 21s.; gas fires; ample bath rooms; minute stations.—11, Queensberry-place. Western 4596.

NEW GUESTS RECEIVED, English family; nice House and garden; Hampstead; near Tube and tennis; young people.—Write Box 8.1209, The Times, E.C.4.

PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE

(immediately adjoining).
FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE with private bath room; absolute quietude and comfort; double bed room communicating with large sitting room; constant hot water; excellent cooking.—24, Pembridge-crescent, W. Park 4875.

GENTLEMEN offered BED and BREAKFAST, 27s. 6d.—G 35s.; dinners optional; newly decorated, large lounge; mending done; close Earl's Court; buses.—26, Harcourt-terrace, S.W.10. Flaxman 1779.

GENTLEFOLK.—FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOMS; food and service optional; Queen's-gate, Kelvin 8848.—Box 848, Harrods' Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

GENTLEWOMAN has few well FURNISHED ROOMS to be LET in her private home, overlooking gardens and tennis court. Terms moderate.—Park 1413.

HAMPSTEAD 8844.—Well FURNISHED Large BED-SITTING ROOMS; good cooking; gas fires; hot water; garden; highly recommended.—62, Fitzjohn's-avenue, N.W.3.

HAMPSTEAD 6516.—45 and 43, Fitzjohn's-avenue, N.W.3.—41 hotel comforts; chef; young society; dancing; tennis, billiards; garage. From £2 2s.

HAMPSTEAD.—Charmingly Furnished Bed-Sitting Rooms in delightfully situated house, every convenience; one min. Tube. Board optional.—93, Fitzjohn's-avenue.

HAMPSTEAD (near Belsize Park Station).—Large Flatlet unfurnished, 2nd floor, 25s.; constant hot water, 'phone, electric; part service if required; gas fires and rings in each room. Rents according to size, 17s. 6d. to 30s. per week.—Apply 25, Yorkstone, N.W.—Primrose 4777.

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—Attractively FURNISHED, large gardens; one minute train, bus, 20 minutes City, West End.—12, Netherhall-gardens, Hampstead 8744.

HAMPSTEAD.—Charmingly, comfortably, newly Furnished, redecorated BED-SITTING ROOM, two minutes Belsize Tube.—43, Howitt-road. Primrose 1647.

HAREWOOD CHAMBERS,

74-80, GOWER-STREET, W.C.1.
JUST OPENED.
Newly decorated and furnished, distinguished ROOMS, running hot and cold water; 'phones. Ideal pied-à-terre or temporary residence for ladies or gentlemen. Room and breakfast from 2gns. per week. Room, breakfast, dinner, from 3gns. per week. Bed, breakfast, and bath 7s. 6d. Delightful restaurant and lounge. Museum 3941.

AT 7, OXFORD-TERRACE,

HYDE PARK.—Front BED-SITTING ROOM: 30s.; gas fire, ring, running water; 30s.; smaller 21s.; few minutes Marble Arch; central all parts.

HYDE PARK, W.2.

38, CAMBRIDGE-TERRACE.
Just opened. Modernised Corner Residence facing South and West. Up-to-date bed-sitting rooms, some with private bath rooms adjoining. Exceptionally well furnished and decorated. Running hot and cold water in all rooms, divan beds. Compaction wardrobes; 'phone on floors. Single from 25s., including breakfast served in own room, bath, light, service. Inspection invited.

HYDE HOUSE.

49-51, QUEENSBOROUGH-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2. Park 4400.
A Rarely Minute Kensington Gardens, Queen's-road omnibuses (no traffic noise); constant hot water; best English food; from 3gns. inclusive, reduction families.—Resident owner, Miss Crase.

IDEAL BED-SITTING ROOMS, near Marble Arch; running hot water; portable reading lamps; breakfast, valeting. Padd. 4223. 16, Southwick-street, W.2.

INGLEWOOD, 37, Earl's Court-square, S.W.—Comfortable Residential, from £2 5s.; bed, breakfast, 5s.; gas fires; personal supervision; central. Kens. 7624.

AN IDEAL HOME for GUESTS in Surrey, London 25 minutes. Large country house on hill in beautiful grounds; gravel soil; private golf course, tennis, billiards, bridge; every home comfort; own cows and farm produce.—Write R.N., Box 8.722, The Times, E.C.4.

EXHILL.—VISITORS and CONVALESCENTS RECEIVED in quiet, comfortable house; good position; from 4gns.—Write Box 8.1614, The Times, E.C.4.

BOARD-RESIDENCE, superior Farmhouse, nine miles Tube; Family; garden; good cooking; 3 minutes station; tennis; home comforts. Terms, 2½gns. inclusive. —Write Box J.142, The Times, E.C.4.

BOURNEMOUTH.—LAMMERMOOR.—Best position EAST CLIFF; three acres of delightful gardens; own tennis and croquet lawns; garage. Famous for cuisine.

BOURNEMOUTH W.—Well-appointed private apartments (board optional); beautiful surroundings; three mins. Alum Chine, Overcliff Drive.—Rose, Grosvenor-rd.

BOURNEMOUTH, SOUTH MOUNT, Priory-road.—Superior FURNISHED SUITES, two minutes Pier; central heating; South-West aspect; garage. 'Phone 840.

MEYRICK COURT,

BOURNEMOUTH, EAST CLIFF; A.A.; two minutes sea front; hot and cold water, gas fires, central heating; lock-up garages. 'Phone 1776.

BOURNEMOUTH.—COLLINGWOOD, WEST CLIFF, one minute pier; near all amusements and shops. Hard tennis court; garage. Telephone 931.

BOURNEMOUTH.—PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED; exceptionally charming house; own grounds; overlooking Branksome Park; constant hot water; good food and service.—'Phone 2757 Bournemouth. From 3½gns.

HAMPSTEAD.

LINDORES.—Delightful spacious rooms; good cuisine; partial board.—25, Belsize-park. (Primrose 2919.)

MAIDA VALE.—FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and FLATS from 2½gns. to 4gns.; also rooms; restaurant.—Apply Lauderdale Residential Club, 138, Lauderdale-mansions. Tele., Abercorn 2360.

MARBLE ARCH.

MINUTE HYDE PARK.
BACHELOR BED-SITTING ROOMS in attractive house; redecorated and furnished; bath rooms each floor; telephone; from 2gns. to 3gns.; with breakfast and service.—53, Upper Berkeley-street, Portman-square, W.1.

MONTROSE, SOUTH SIDE, CLAPHAM COMMON, S.W.—Over 100 ROOMS beautifully situated in four acres of grounds overlooking the Common; every modern convenience and comfort; tennis, billiards; garage. Tele., Brixton 2803. Trams and omnibuses pass. Tube five minutes. Room, breakfast, late dinner, full Sundays. Terms £2 2s. PER WEEK. No extras.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

MRS. M. A. ALLEN has taken over 130, Queen's-gate (close to South Kensington Station), to be run on lines of private house; constant hot water; gas fires in bed rooms. Terms from 3gns. Kelvin 8806.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL,

38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.
FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, overlooking beautiful Kensington Gardens. Central for all parts of London. Gas and electric fires. Hot and cold running water in every bed room. Nothing but the best English food served. Special terms for families. FULL BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. weekly (or 10s. 6d. daily). Bed rooms, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, boots, and attendance, 7s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Paddington 1008.

PURLEY—SURREY HILLS.

KNIGHTON PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL.
Delightfully situated, 30 minutes Town. English food, own produce; tennis, billiards; garage; near links. Illustrated tariff post free. 'Phone, Purley 1790.

QUEEN'S-GATE (leading off).—Very large BED-SITTING ROOM, handsomely furnished, every comfort, dressing closet, hot and cold water, bath room adjoining; meals optional; terms, including service, lighting, 3½gns. week.—Western 1417, or write Box K.543, The Times, E.C.4.

QUEEN'S-GATE.—Distinctively FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATLET; every convenience; 2 guineas weekly exclusive.—Write Box K.569, The Times, E.C.4.

72, QUEENSBOROUGH-TER., W.2.

SERVICE ROOMS from 2gns., including breakfast, baths; running hot and cold water, gas fires, baths, 'phones all floors; dinners, Park 1652.

38, EMPEROR'S-GATE.
SOUTH KENSINGTON, close Gloucester-road Station. Select, quiet, no traffic; gas fires; from 2½gns., double 4½gns. Western 5746.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Delightful, well-furnished ROOMS and Suite; every convenience; constant hot water; terms with breakfast from 30s. weekly.—56, West Cromwell-road. Western 1570.

SOUTHWOOD PLACE,

BICKLEY, KENT.
TEN MILES FROM LONDON.
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POULTRY PROFITS depend buying direct.—Laying Mash 9s. cwt. delivered; Rearing 12s.; Corn 9s.—Accounting Manufacturers, Ipswich. (Established 1856.)

From The Times of 1830

SATURDAY, JUNE 12, 1830. Price 7d.

A middle-aged lady named Rosa Roche, an authoress, was brought before the Lord Mayor [at the Mansion House], charged with having used very harsh language to a publican's wife, and afterwards having "blowed up" the whole concern, to the great annoyance of the neighbours, and in breach of the peace. . . .

The Lord Mayor.—I am sorry, Ma'am, to see a person of your appearance brought before me on such a charge. Pray, how did it happen that you degraded yourself so much?

Defendant.—I regret it extremely, I assure you, my Lord. . . . I walked into town in the morning, and having got wet with rain, I took a little spirits, and as I had taken no dinner nor tea, the little I drank rose to my head, and I lost the government of myself.

The Lord Mayor.—Ay, there's the thing, Ma'am; you took the gin upon an empty stomach. Now if you had had the discretion to take a lunch previously . . . You have my advice, and I wish you a very good morning. Remember to lay in a foundation the next time.

The defendant then retired amidst laughter. As she was passing out, she said to one of the officers, "I say, what did the old fellow mean? Was he serious, or was he laughing at me?" Was he serious, or was he laughing at me?" —"O," said the officer, "his lordship never was more serious in his life."—"If I thought he was laughing at me before that crowd of fools," said she, "I'm d—d if I wouldn't blow him out of his chair."

LAW NOTICES, JUNE 12

Bankruptcy

Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street, Lincoln's Inn.

IN CHAMBERS.—ROOM 36 (REGISTRAR STUBBS).—At 11:—Vesner, J. F.: Adjd. Petitions (393, 442, and 458 of 1929); Petitions (509 and 508 of 1930); Adjd. Petitions (427 and 461 of 1930).

MEETING OF CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY (THE OFFICIAL RECEIVERS).—At Bankruptcy-buildings, Carey-street.—Room 62—Second Floor.—At 11:—Rackham, J. J., first meeting. At 11.30:—Tydeman, W. E., first meeting. At 12.—Philipps, P., first meeting.

Companies

CHANCERY DIVISION.—COMPANIES COURT.—In Chambers.—Room 57.—At 2.30.—Cape Wool and Produce Co., Ltd. Room 68.—At 11:—Osmond and Matthews, Ltd. At 11.30.—Commercial Journals (1915), Ltd.

OFFICIAL RECEIVERS.—COMPANIES (WINDING UP).—Meetings at 23, Carey-street.—At 2.30.—Henry Ross, Ltd., adjd. first meeting of creditors. Meetings at Bankruptcy-buildings (Room 53), Carey-street.—At 2.30:—Engineers (Sub (London), Ltd., first meeting of creditors. At 3.15:—Ditto, first meeting of contributories.

KING'S BENCH JUDGE'S CHAMBERS.—LUXMOORE, J., will sit in Chambers at 10.30 for the disposal of 17 cases attended by counsel; and at 12 for one case not attended by counsel.

MASTERS sitting.—Baker and Moseley.

TAXING MASTER.—Hughes Onslow.

SENTENCE FOR PERJURY

At the Leicester Assizes yesterday JOHN WILLIAM LEWIN WARD, 19, a shoe hand, of Syston, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for perjury at the inquest on the body of Mrs. Mills, whose death followed a fire at her home at Thurmaston in March last. Ward pleaded "Guilty." At the inquest Ward gave evidence that he saw a flame in the shop, and also the shadow of a man which, he said, was that of Mr. Mills, the husband of the dead woman. He afterwards admitted that this evidence was untrue. In passing sentence, Mr. JUSTICE ACTON said the gravity of the case was that the lies Ward told were bound to have the effect of blackening the character of a respectable and innocent fellow citizen.

Captain James Duncan Irvine, of Moorlinch, Somerset, was due to attend before the magistrates at Bridgwater yesterday to give evidence against a relative who had been remanded on a charge of unlawfully wounding him, but the magistrates were informed that on Tuesday night Irvine was found shot dead in his bungalow, a rifle being near the body. The relative was discharged.

Sporting News

RACING

MANCHESTER MEETING

RACEDALE WINDS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The Manchester Whitsuntide Meeting, which will not be concluded until Saturday evening, was begun yesterday in rather cold and overcast weather. As is always the case at Manchester the going was really good; there are few, if any, better cared for courses in the country. There was a fairly large attendance of visitors and the racing, even if the fields were for the most part small, was always interesting.

In spite of his starting price there is no doubt that Faithful Tag, who won the opening race, the Stamford Handicap, was well backed, especially by the Irish visitors, who are always numerous at this meeting. They greeted his success with cheers, and could never have had any real doubt about his victory. Ridden by Taylor, he was always going well, and his success was assured a long way from the finish. The well-backed Irish Talk was never going well, and his owner would be well advised to have him added to the list. Pretty Shot, who ran her race in snatches, was second and High Peak third, but the race really never concerned more than the winner, who is to be started again this afternoon, when he again will be ridden by Taylor. Before winning yesterday he had won his last two races in Ireland and is for sale with his engagements, including one or more at Ascot. He is a gelding by Tagrag, the sire of Tag End and also of the Epsom winner Tagra. The Wednesday Selling Handicap, which followed, was won just as easily as the opening race had been, for Holikoki, after making most of the running, won by three lengths from Hit the Deck, who just beat the much-fancied Silver Castor for second place. Holikoki is an aged full brother to Masked Bandit. He had not run before this season, and ran only once last year, but he will be remembered as a good winner of a high-class selling race at Goodwood several years ago. He has been very difficult to train, owing to bad joints, but at the present time he is sound and a much better horse than one expects to find in a selling plate. Hit the Deck is a most consistent horse, but, like all consistent and honest horses, he is always finding something just too good for him at the weights.

The Royal Standard Stakes is a very valuable event, but like so many events that closed several years ago it attracted only a very small field. There were more than 200 entries, but many of them have long since been forgotten and many more of them have long since shown that they could not race. The result was that there were only five starters for a race worth nearly £3,000 to the owner of the winner, while the owner of the second received £400 and the owner of the third £200. Among the starters was Cragadour, who was thought so much of when he ran in the Two Thousand Guineas, but who has done so little since. He was sold by Lord Astor, in whose name he appeared on the programme, although he now belongs to another owner. With his big weight he had no chance and ran without distinction, being unplaced behind Racedale, who got up in the last few strides to win by a short head from Sea Rover, who beat Polveraja for second place by a length. Polveraja had run well in the Two Thousand Guineas and was certainly very much expected to win this race, but Robertson, who rode him, could never extend him. Malakoff ran well for a long way, but the distance was not far enough for him, and he was beaten for speed in the closing stages of the race. Rather more than a furlong from the finish he was caught, after making the running, by Sea Rover, who seemed certain to win until Childs brought Racedale with one of his perfectly timed runs to get up in the last stride and win by a very narrow margin. Such runs, even when they dash the hopes of many people, are wonderful to watch. No other rider in recent years has known so accurately as Childs the exact place of the winning-post. I do not know whether it is still intended to start Malakoff in the race for the Manchester Cup to-morrow, but if it is he seems to me certain to run very well, for the distance of that race will suit him much better than the distance over which yesterday's race was run. Racedale, by his success here, gets a penalty for the Royal Hunt Cup, for which, however, he is, I believe, still to be started.

The Club Selling Plate attracted only a very small field of five. After his success at Gatwick it was not surprising that Monkey, ridden by G. Richards, was made an odds-on favourite. He did not run too badly, but he never appeared in the least likely to beat Balmy Breeze, who, after making most of the running, won with ease, not altogether to the surprise of those people who should have known most about her. She is a filly by Desman, and worth more than the money that was paid for her after the race. It was generally hoped, not because he was favourite, that the King's Patrick would win the King Coal Handicap, a race run over two miles. This gelding, by Son-in-Law out of Shanogue, has been expected on several occasions before to win a race, but he has always disappointed, and he did so once more yesterday. He is, I am afraid, a very bad horse, and certainly not worthy to be a member of the Royal stable. He had every chance and was ably ridden by Simpson. He was in front early in the Straight, but so soon as he was challenged by Ballymurphy he gave in and allowed that horse to draw away from him and win comfortably. It is true that when the race was to all intents and purposes over he was running on most gallantly, but one expects horses carrying the colours which he was carrying to do better than this. Ethelwulf, who, on previous form, should, at the weights, have beaten Ballymurphy, was in trouble half-way up the Straight and does not seem so good as he was.

There was another unexpected result to the last race of the afternoon, the Whitsuntide Foal Stakes, which, it was generally expected, would be won by Pot-Pourri, who, ridden by Ray, riding for the first time for Lord Derby, started at odds on. This daughter of Rose Prince was always well placed, although always behind Nestoi, who was very quickly away from the gate. A furlong from the finish it seemed that Pot-Pourri would catch her and win, but, like other children of Yutoi, Nestoi stayed on most gallantly and won by half a length, with Fortress third. Nestoi, who is trained by Peacock and owned by Mr. Straker, had run only once before, when she had just failed to gain a place in a race at Newcastle, won by Twelfth Night. She has, I expect, improved since then, but the form in the race yesterday does not amount to much, as is shown by the position at the finish of Fortress, who in her previous race at Sandown Park had shown herself to be fully a stone behind the Head Note filly, and rather more than that behind Craig Bhan. The meeting will be continued this afternoon, when is seems that fields will again be small.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

2.0.—GROVE HANDICAP (1¼m.).—Magnum Bonum, who will be ridden by Childs, has a good chance on his best form, but it is much to be doubted whether he is as good as he was. Cap-a-Pie has not run this year, but he also on the best of his old form has a good chance in this company. Obvious was second chance in this company. Obvious was second chance in this race a year ago with 9st., and he should have won, so that he may well be considered to have a good chance this afternoon with only 7st. 9lb. Rallye II. won his last race, and on that running has a chance here. He is certainly much expected to win this afternoon. He runs instead of Dusty, which is in itself a suggestion that he is fancied, for Dusty could certainly be expected to win. NIGHTFALL, if her jockey can ride her and if she would show her best form, would certainly win such a race as this. Her owner himself could not have handicapped her better. At the weights I must, I think, make her my selection. The best of the others may be Rallye II.

2.30.—NORTHERN STAKES (5f.).—There will apparently be only a small field here, and the best of the starters on known form certainly appears to be LADIES' CHAIN, who ran well at Salisbury, and who should have been improved by that race.

3.0.—STALYBRIDGE SELLING HANDICAP (6f.).—Easter Gift and Kiss Curl have fair chances. My preference is for EASTER GIFT, who ran well at Bath.

3.30.—MARK PRICE HANDICAP (1m.).—Versailles does not run, but Prince of Song, who won at Lingfield, takes his chance with a big penalty. He won nicely then, so that even with a penalty he is not without a chance this afternoon. County Wicklow does not run, but Junius has been sent from Ireland, and as on Irish form he is several pounds better than yesterday's easy winner, Faithful Tag, he must have a good chance. Autumn Tints has a chance on Thirsk form. After yesterday's running of Faithful Tag I shall expect JUNIUS to win. Prince of Song is the danger and alternative selection.

4.0.—BEAUFORT HANDICAP (5f.).—Faithful Tag runs again, and as he has only a 5lb. penalty for winning yesterday, which makes his weight only 8st. 4lb., he must have a good chance, although the opposition is considerably stronger this afternoon. On some form Lundy Light and Garconne are nicely handicapped, while Scotford had no chance at all at Epsom last week, when she was very badly drawn at the start. The well-handicapped Ophir does not run, while it is understood that Grandmaster will also be an absentee. DARK FIRE has not run this year, but on his best form is nicely in here with 8st. 12lb. He need not be quite at his best old form to win, so I shall make him my selection and suggest that the danger is Scotford.

4.30.—IRLAMS O' TH' HEIGHT STAKES (1m.).—The probable starters here have no form on which I can base any reasons for a selection, so I shall leave the race alone.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

YARMOUTH

In the North Denes Selling Plate at Yarmouth nearly all the entry will run. The race will not require much winning. BALLOON has a good chance now, and may prove the winner.

For the Bure Plate I like the chance of EAGLERAY.

The Gorleston Handicap may go to CASTELLANE.

In the Sandringham Plate SMOKED SALMON should win.

MANCHESTER

The Grove Handicap.—MAGNUM BONUM.
The Mark Price Handicap.—TIMBER.
The Beaufort Handicap.—MELLIN.

MANCHESTER RESULTS

2.0 (2.2).—The STAMFORD HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; three-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

FAITHFUL TAG, b or br g, by Tagrag—Faithful Colleen (Mr. P. Kelly), 8st. 7lb. . . . J. Taylor 1
PRETTY SHOT, b f, by Sunstar—Kiss Cannon (Mr. J. B. Joel), 7st. 10lb. . . . F. Fox 2
HIGH PEAK, ch g, by Transcendent—Countess Eve (Mrs. D. Crossman), 8st. 10lb. . . . J. Jarvis 3

aMELLIN (Mr. S. B. Joel) . . . Earl 5 8 13
Miss Colin (Mrs. R. H. Fairfax), 8st. 4lb. H. Graves 0
aSCOTFORD (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre 5 8 13
Tetra Boru (Mr. H. F. Clayton), 7st. 13lb. W. Nevett 0
Wild Wark (Sir H. Samman), 7st. 12lb. . . . E. Fox 0
Nursewood (Sir L. Richardson), 7st. 10lb. G. Richards 0
Royal Bloom (Mr. M. Wyer), 7st. 10lb. R. Colven 0
Irish Talk (Mr. R. A. Kirkwood), 7st. 9lb. W. Scott 0
Africorn (Lord Inchcape), 7st. 4lb. . . . J. Caldwell 0
Lucina (Mr. G. K. de Gooreynd), 7st. 2lb. J. Simpson 0

aJEROME FAXDOR (Mr. A. E. McKinlay) . . . Elsey 8 12
MYLEE (M. E. de St. Alary) . . . Gilpin 8 9
FULLOUITE (Lord Zetland) . . . Dundas 8 4
CANTATA C, by Legatee (Miss J. Clayton) . . . J. Cannon 8
PAPERCHASE (The King) . . . W. Jarvis 8
PORTREE C, by Beresford (Sir A. Bailey) . . . Cottrill 8
WATCH (Mr. F. Clarke) . . . In Ireland 8
LEO PULLER (Mr. H. F. Clayton) . . . Elsey 8
COLDSTREAM (Lord Glanely) . . . Hogg 8
SEMI ROYAL (Mr. A. E. McKinlay) . . . Elsey 8
aPACEMAKER (Lady Ludlow) . . . Watts 8
ARMAGNAC (Mr. A. de Rothschild) . . . T. Cannon 8
PAPYRI (Sir J. Rutherford) . . . R. Day 8
LAFFAN KETTLE (Duke of Westminster) . . . Perse 8
CLARICE C, by Milesius (Mr. J. E. Widener) . . . Boyd-Rochfort 8
STEDINA F, by Orpheus (Major A. E. Goulding) . . . R. J. Colling 7 13
MINX (Mr. T. Davidson) . . . R. Day 7 13
aST. OSWALD (Lord Derby) . . . Fred Butters 7 13
aFONDER (Mr. S. B. Joel) . . . Earl 7 13
ENYO (Mr. W. G. Lang) . . . Farquharson 7 13
MISTY CLOUD (Mr. W. Murray) . . . Cottrill 7 13
HALLELAYA (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) . . . Pratt 7 13
SCOTCH THISTLE (Sir V. Sassoon) . . . C. Waugh 7 13
HAMPWORTH (Mrs. Shafto) . . . J. Jarvis 7 13
TURMOIL (Duke of Westminster) . . . Perse 7 13
ARTIFEX (Duke of Westminster) . . . Perse 7 13
aLADIES' CHAIN (Mrs. S. Whitburn) . . . Cottrill 7 13
WILLOWSWEET (Lord Woolavington) . . . Gilpin 7 13
FLORENCE DOMBEY (Lord Woolavington) . . . Gilpin 7 13

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS
JEROME FANDOR, H. Wragg; PACEMAKER, —; Ray
CAPTAIN KETTLE, H. Beasley; SIR OSWALD, —; Weston
FODDER, J. Simpson; LADIES' CHAIN, F. Fox.

3.0.—The STALYBRIDGE SELLING WELTER HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. Six furlongs.

PLOVER (7lb. ex.) (Mr. W. H. Thorpe) Pollock 6 9 16
ARRAN REO (Mr. F. Deuchar) . . . F. Armstrong 6 9 13
aLADIES' GARY (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) . . . G. L. Ward 6 9 3
aHOPE (Mr. I. Z. Davis) . . . Rennison a 9 3
SUN SPRITE (7lb. ex.) (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell) . . . Cundell 5 8 13
GRANDROW (Mr. S. Morris) . . . M. Vasey 5 8 11
THE URCHIN (7lb. ex.) (Mr. B. Davis) . . . B. Davis 4 8 10
GRAND MINISTER (Lord Glanely) . . . Hogg 5 8 8
aZIO ZAG (Mr. J. A. Bailey) . . . Bailey 5 8 2
TWINKLEMENT (Mr. A. W. Greenwood) Renton 5 8 1
SMACK (Sir L. Green) . . . Gunter 6 8 0
aBLUE BOTTLE (Mr. Wynyard) . . . Templeman 4 8 0
MISSOULIAN (Mr. F. Wright) . . . Templeman 4 8 0
MOUCHON (Mr. H. O. Madden) . . . Madden 4 8 0
aKISS CURL (Mrs. E. Clayton) . . . J. Canton 3 8 0
EASTER GIFT (Mr. J. Sirett) . . . Read 3 7 12
aCATAWAUL (Mr. F. B. Darling) . . . Darling 3 7 12
aFIRE QUEEN (Mr. J. Gorman) . . . Yapp 4 7 8
GOLDEN CARTUZE (Mr. Friend Sykes) Morris 4 7 8
ROYAL DALE (Mr. I. Z. Davis) . . . Thrale 3 7 7
LION AID (Mr. L. Isaacs) . . . Botterill 3 7 7
PINK GIN (Mr. J. Tooth) . . . Gunter 3 7 5
ALCHEMIST (Mrs. S. Robinson) . . . Bullock 5 7 5
HELBURN (Mrs. H. Burney) . . . Harry Powney 3 7 0
OH CRIKEY (Mr. T. C. Burn) G. Armstrong 4 7 0
SUNDAY RAMBLER (Mr. P. Higgins) McGuigan a 7 0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS
EASTER GIFT, J. Sirett; ZIO ZAG, Tiwaites; BLUE BOTTLE, —; KISS CURL, J. Simpson; CATAWAUL, F. Fox; FIRE QUEEN, —; HOPE, —.

3.30.—The MARK PRICE HANDICAP PLATE of 500 sovs., for three-year-olds only; second to receive 75 sovs. One mile.

VERSAILLES (7lb. ex.) (Mr. W. M. G. Singer) Watts 9 9 2
aPRINCE OF SONG (9lb. ex.) (Mr. M. Markham) . . . Barling 9 1
JUNIUS (Mr. E. R. Purdon) . . . In Ireland 9 0
aAUTUMN TINTS (Mr. W. J. Peck) . . . Bazley 8 8 8
aSILVIA (Mr. E. N. Hailey) . . . De Mestre 8 8 6
ANGLAND (Mr. C. W. S. Whitburn) . . . Cottrill 8 6
SOMERSET (Lord Glanely) . . . Hogg 8 6
aTIMBER (Mr. M. E. Layton) . . . Fred Butters 8 4
aSWEET SWAN (Mr. C. S. Evans) . . . Merritt 8
COUNTY WICKLOW (Mr. A. Douglas-Pennant) . . . Douglas-Pennant 8 3
aALDESSAN (5lb. ex.) (Mr. W. Kincaid-Lennox) . . . Peacock 8 2
aDANEON (Mr. J. Benson) . . . Elsey 8 0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS
PRINCE OF SONG, Fox; JUNIUS, H. Beasley; AUTUMN TINTS, J. Thwaites; SILVIA, C. Ray; TIMBER, H. Wragg; SWEET SWAN, —; ALDESSAN, W. Nevett; DANEON, —.

4.0.—The BEAUFORT HANDICAP PLATE of 500 sovs. Five furlongs (straight).

OPHIR (Sir F. Towle) . . . S. Darling 4 9 0
aQUARTRAIN (10lb. ex.) (Mr. W. H. Thorpe) . . . Pollock 3 9 0
aMELLIN (Mr. S. B. Joel) . . . Earl 5 8 13
aSCOTFORD (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre 5 8 13
TREMOLINO (Mr. A. Falcon) William Griggs 5 8 12
TARA FIRE (Mr. S. B. Joel) . . . C. Peck 5 8 12
OCEANA (Sir A. Bailey) . . . Cottrill 3 8 11
TUTBURY (Mr. A. M. Melville) Sir H. Nugent 5 8 8
aLUNDY LIGHT (Lord Londesb.) R. Armstrong 5 8 8
aSKANSMOORE (Lord Glanely) . . . Hogg 5 8 4
aBRABANT (Mr. P. Haklin) . . . Leader 3 8 4
SOSCARAMYNDE (Mr. T. Richardson) . . . Barthropp 3 8 2
aGARCONNE (Sir E. Tate) . . . Peacock 3 8 0
aNOREEN (Sir J. Bailey) . . . In Ireland 3 7 13
aPATIENCE, T.o (Mr. A. Kelly) . . . In Ireland 3 7 13

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS
QUARTRAIN, G. Baines; MELLIN, F. Winter; SCOTFORD, C. Ray; DARK FIRE, Carslake; LUNDY LIGHT, F. Fox; SKANSMOORE, Childs; GARCONNE, W. Nevett; NOREEN, J. Simpson; FAITHFUL TAG, J. Taylor.

4.30.—The IRLAMS O' TH' HEIGHT STAKES of 300 sovs. each, with 200 sovs. added; for three-year-olds. One mile.

THE MASHER (Mr. F. W. Wilmot) . . . Gwilt 8 11
FERRICULE (Captain A. S. Wilson) Whitaker 8 8
CAPLERIG (Mr. W. E. Smith) . . . Peacock 8 8
MR. JAGGERS (Mr. R. Brendon) . . . Rolfoland 8 8
aDANDYMAN (Mr. Benson) . . . Elsey 7 11
MAPLEBECK (Mr. J. Farr) . . . F. Armstrong 7 11
NAVAL REVIEW (Lord Glanely) . . . Hogg 7 11
SCOTCH DOES (Mr. C. E. Howard) . . . Higgs 7 11
HANDSOMEN (Mr. A. K. Macomber) . . . Leach, jun. 7 11
ORACLE (Mr. J. A. de Rothschild) . . . Pratt 7 11
RAVENSWOOD (Sir J. Rutherford) . . . R. Day 7 11
MRS. AGGERS (Mrs. S. Whitburn) . . . Cottrill 7 11
SIR GALADALE (Captain A. S. Wills) . . . Bruce 7 11
LADY ANGELA (Mr. W. H. Benson) . . . M. Hartigan 7 11
LINDEN (Lady Bradford) . . . Hammett 7 8
STAR PIPPIN (Mr. J. A. Dunn) . . . J. Beary 7 8
SILVER GILL (Sir L. Green) . . . R. Armstrong 7 8
ROYAL COUNTESS (Mr. T. Green) . . . T. Green 7 8
aROYAL RUBY (Mr. J. Hamer) . . . Carr 7 8
CONE OF FIRE (Lord H. de Walden) . . . D. Waugh 7 8
HERACLIDA (Major D. McCalmont) . . . Perse 7 8
HAREM GUARD (Mr. Macnee) . . . Macnee 7 8
DODABETTA (Mr. E. J. Marshall) . . . Morris 7 8
GRACIOUS KING (Mr. M. D. Peacock) . . . Peacock 7 8
ROGAS (Mr. T. D. Peacock) . . . Threlfall 7 8
WINK (Mr. G. G. H. Peek) . . . J. Cannon 7 8

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS
DANEON, H. Wragg; ROYAL RUBY, A. Richardson.

YARMOUTH RESULTS

2.0 (2.3).—The BOROUGH SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs and about 25 yards.

FIELD SOCIETY FILLY, by Irishman (Mrs. R. W. Foster). 7st. 13lb . . . T. Weston 1
GALLANT GIRL, b f, by Chivalrous—Beurre Noir (Mr. H. Smyth), 7st. 8lb. . . . F. Baker 2
FACE TO FACE, br f, by Somme Kiss—Nantgarw (Mr. W. M. C. Hustler), 7st. 13lb. . . . S. Wragg 3
Motor-boat (Mrs. E. A. Dodd), 8st. 9lb. . . . J. Leach 0
Boie (Mr. W. Griggs), 8st. 11lb. . . . G. Skelton 0
Umbra c, by Prince Galahad (Mr. M. S. Carroll), 8st. 2lb. . . . H. Southey 0
Galshardia (Mr. A. R. Faulkner), 8st. 2lb. G. Baines 0
Speardora c, by Trespasser (Mr. F. W. Leach), 8st. 2lb. . . . J. Richards 0
Lady Ivy c, by Dawson City (Mr. W. Mead), 8st. 2lb. . . . J. Brennan 0
Queenetta c, by Bachelor's Craft (Mr. G. H. Sadler), 8st. 2lb. . . . E. Forsyth 0
Irish Orb f, by Happy Man (Mr. E. Boyce), 7st. 10lb. (car. 8st. 2lb.) . . . Perrymna 0
Double Image (Mrs. H. A. Wilkinson), 7st. 13lb. . . . J. Hine 0
Rose Noble (Mr. R. J. Colling), 7st. 13lb. R. James 0
Caliphs (Miss H. B. Cooke), 7st. 13lb. G. Hanshaw 0
Dazzle f, by Old Rowley (Major W. V. Beatty), 7st. 13lb. . . . Stephenson 0
Grand Rock (Mr. R. L. Glasspool), 7st. 8lb. T. Lowrey 0
Ca-too-sa (Mr. V. Malcolm), 7st. 8lb. . . . F. Powell 0
Aspis f, by Knight of the Garter (Mrs. A. D. Sadler), 7st. 13lb. . . . J. Dines 0
Pedulas f, by African Star (Major J. B. Walker), 7st. 8lb. . . . C. Harrison 0
Double Image (Mrs. H. A. Wilkinson), 7st. 13lb. . . . Lane 0

(Winner trained by H. Leader, at Newmarket)
BETTING.—4 to 1 each agst Bole and Grand Rock, 11 to 2 Gallant Girl, 7 to 1 each Field Society filly and Aspis filly, 100 to 8 Speardora colt, 100 to 7 each Galshardia and Irish Orb filly, 33 to 1 each agst the others.
Won by half a length; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Grand Rock was fourth and Lady Ivy colt last.
The winner was bought in for 300 guineas.

2.30 (2.32).—The YARE SELLING HANDICAP, a plate of 200 sovs. Six furlongs (straight).

FRIAR GRAY, b h, by Friar Marcus—Pharsalia (Mr. H. Collins), 6 yrs. 9st. . . . T. Weston 1
COY, b f, by Lemberg—Look Up (Mr. H. R. Kin), 4 yrs. 6st. 5lb. (car. 6st. 11lb.) . . . F. Rickaby 2
IRISHMAN'S QUEEN, ch m, by Irishman—Emmeline (Mr. R. W. Colling), 5 yrs. 7st. 2lb. . . . J. Dines 3
Gala Prince (Mr. F. Fermer), 4 yrs. 8st. 3lb. . . . K. Forsyth 0
Benefactor (Mr. A. W. Gordon), 3 yrs. 6st. 6lb. . . . T. Lowrey 0
Mylas (Mr. C. Leader), 3 yrs. 6st. 2lb. . . . C. Leader 0
Lightarmed (Mr. A. G. Moldram), 3 yrs. 5st. 12lb. . . . A. Smirke 0

(Winner trained by W. Payne, at Weedon)
BETTING.—2 to 1 agst Friar Gray, 100 to 30 Irishman's Queen, 4 to 1 Gala Prince, 5 to 1 Lightarmed, 100 to 8 Coy, 20 to 1 each agst the others.
Won by one and a half lengths; the same distance separated second and third. Gala Prince was fourth and Mylas last.
The winner was bought in for 250 guineas.

3.0 (3.7).—The NORFOLK AND SUFFOLK HANDICAP, a plate of 350 sovs. One mile (straight).

GOLDEN LYRE, b c, by Golden Myth—Golden Harp (Sir A. Bailey), 4 yrs. 7st. 2lb. . . . J. Dines 1
FRAUDULENT, b g, by Golden Sun—Kirn (Lord Derby), 5 yrs. 7st. 10lb. . . . T. Weston 2
GREAT SCOT, ch c, by Grand Parade—Dalkeith (Mrs. C. Beatty), 4 yrs. 8st. 2lb. . . . S. Wragg 3
Clarawood II. (Mr. A. K. Macomber), 4 yrs. 8st. . . . J. Leach 0
Umsiopagaas (Mr. H. Stobart), 5 yrs. 8st. 2lb. . . . D. Morris 0
Gareloch (Captain G. Lockett), 4 yrs. 7st. 11lb. . . . T. Lowrey 0
Negusa (Lord Beaverbrook), 4 yrs. 7st. . . . F. Sharpe 0
Port Arthur (The Jam Sahib of Nawanagar), aged, 8st. 10lb. . . . W. Alford 0
Sunnier (Lady Scarbrough), 4 yrs. 6st. 5lb. . . . G. Archibald 0

(Winner trained by R. Day, at Newmarket)
BETTING.—9 to 1 agst Fraudulent, 9 to 2 Great Scot, 5 to 1 Gareloch, 11 to 2 Golden Lyre, 6 to 1 Port Arthur, 10 to 1 Umsiopagaas, 20 to each agst the others.
Won by a head; the same distance separated second and third. Gareloch was fourth and Negusa last.

3.30 (3.35).—The GREAT YARMOUTH MAIDEN PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs and about 25 yards.

HALF GIFT, b f, by Arch-Gift—Tara's Queen (Lord Derby), 8st. 11lb. . . . T. Weston 1

(Continued in next column)

YARMOUTH PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The NORTH DENES SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs. Six furlongs (straight).

| | Yrs | st | lb |

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

CRICKET

THE NATIONAL HERITAGE

ANCIENTS AND MODERNS

(Cricket. By Neville Cardus. English Heritage Series. Longmans. 3s. 6d.)

(FROM OUR CRICKET CORRESPONDENT)

It was inevitable that Messrs. Longmans, Green and Co. should include cricket, with Shakespeare and the English Public School, as the subject for a volume in their "English Heritage" series. Cricket is one of the most valuable possessions bequeathed to us by our forefathers. And they chose wisely when they invited Mr. Neville Cardus to write the necessary book for them. The subject is one which asks to be treated rhapsodically, and Mr. Cardus has a gift for rhapsodizing with discrimination. He is a praiser of time past, but his sense of proportion prevents him from undervaluing the merits of present-day cricketers.

Mr. Cardus should be a happy man. His two main interests in life are cricket and music. During the summer he watches cricket as the special correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian*. In the winter he attends concerts as its musical critic. But there are crumpled rose-leaves in his couch. He loves the sun but must spend much of his time at Old Trafford, where they had a fine day in 1911. There he must watch Hallows and Watson practising self-denial for hours at a stretch. This is poor fun for one whose pet heroes are A. C. Maclaren and R. H. Spooner. The old stonewallers Louis Hall, Barlow, Scotton, Alec Bannerman, and their kind scored much more slowly than those who to-day invite the crowd to barrack them. But one felt that they should rather be pitied than condemned. Providence had sent them into the world strokeless and incapable of buying, borrowing, or stealing a bat that would drive. If they did not exhilarate spectators they were not purely tiresome.

Captains and Robots

The modern Robots exasperate us because they bat as if they were bored with the job. We know that they are admirable craftsmen. We know that the prime duty of batsmen is to guard against defeat: bowlers are the shock troops of the side. But cricket is a game. It should therefore be played joyously by men with good red blood in their veins. Possibly J. W. Hearne and his kind do enjoy their play. The impression they convey to us in the Pavilion and in the ring is that they regard the whole business as a confounded nuisance. Mr. Cardus suggests that county captains backed by county committees can provide a palliative, if not a completely effective remedy for the evil. "But," he says, "it is a long time since I saw a county team batting to the orders of its captain. It is a long time since I heard a county captain order his crack professionals to get runs or get out." But it is not a long time since a famous professional batsman took an hour and a half to collect the last 10 runs of his century in a Test match, although it was of vital importance that his bowlers should have as much time as possible to do their share of the good work. It would seem to be a bravery of the Stoics to expect that a captain would be cordially supported by his committee if he presumed to dictate to his No. 1 batsmen how the innings should be opened. Only a few days ago a county captain, being himself in the middle of his innings, returned to the pavilion on hearing the bell of a muffin-seller, because he thought his committee had declared his innings closed behind his back. This is a straw which shows the direction of the wind.

Naturally Mr. Cardus has much to say about those who in each succeeding generation have acted as trustees of the national heritage, and of the additions which they have made to the wealth of it. His method is rather poetical than historical. Consequently he makes inadequate acknowledgment of services rendered by two most eminent cricketers, Lord Harris and the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar. Mr. A. C. Maclaren has been heard to say that cheating went out of fashion in 1890, the season in which he first played for Lancashire. Some years were yet to elapse before, thanks mainly to the influence of Lord Harris, throwing was eliminated from the game. That is only one instance of the effect which his tempered wisdom has had in purging the atmosphere and keeping it clean and healthy.

A New Era

"Ranji, as we call him *amoris causa*, by example and pretext killed the old fetish of the firm right foot and substituted his tripartite doctrine: "Find out where the ball is. Go there. Hit it." To him the break-back which made bowlers like Mold and J. T. Hearne such terrors to the firm-footed forward-playing pupils of the public school coaches was a positive assistance. He used it to turn good-length balls to various spots on the leg boundary. Many first-class players imitated his tactics, a regrettably large proportion of them finding it necessary to adopt the two-shouldered stance in order to do so. It was not long before the break-back ceased to be an end in itself and became useful merely as a contrast to the running away ball when it came. Comparisons between post-Ranji and pre-Ranji cricketers are futile because the changes of technique which he introduced are revolutionary. If it were possible to pit the English team of the eighties against one that could be picked to-day, its batsmen might be sorely puzzled by bowlers making the ball swing either way, and would surely regard the googly as black magic. Yet Shrewsbury, Gunn, Walter Read, were great batsmen in their day, and, though they might be tumbled out unceremoniously on their first introduction to Root and Freeman, they would soon become accustomed to the novel problems and prove that greatness is a thing independent of time or any other extraneous circumstance.

No man can even guess what the Colossus of cricket, Dr. W. G. Grace, would do with the most futurist of modern bowlers. As a matter of fact, he played against several swervers, Mr. C. E. Horner, of Surrey, Walter Wright, of Kent, and Shacklock, of Nottinghamshire, for example. It was his handsome custom to say that swerve was an optical illusion and act accordingly. Probably he would suggest that the googly would go as far as anything else if hit with the middle of the bat, and again act accordingly. It was W. G. who made cricket the national game of England. And it was during the time when he was master of men's imagination that the trickery associated with the game in the days of matches played for 1,000 guineas a side began to die a natural death. W. G. seldom gets credit for his share in the killing. He was a generous cricketer, often quixotic in generosity. But he hated to be beaten at any sport. Therefore, anyone who tried to diddle him was liable to get his own back with interest. The consequence is that a host of unworthy legends have been attached to his name.

G. C. NEWMAN SAVES MIDDLESEX

A BRILLIANT CENTURY

Although N. Haig won the toss at Lord's yesterday a very heavy dew made the wicket rather treacherous for the first hour's play. G. C. Newman played a brilliant innings of 110 not out, which saved the side from being in a very bad position at the close of play. As it is Essex, with eight wickets in hand, are 122 short of their opponents' total.

Middlesex made a very bad start, Haig, after hitting one perfect 4 on the off-side, being caught and bowled by Nichols off a ball that got up very straight and fast off the pitch. Lee and Hearne stayed together for nearly half an hour, and then Lee was over the top of a ball that he seemed to be trying to play to leg and was out leg-before-wicket. Hearne was bowled off his pads and three wickets were down for 24 runs. H. J. Enthoven, after promising another important innings, was bowled by a really good ball which came quickly off the pitch and just did enough to beat the bat. H. E. Carris played back to a ball right up to him, missed it, and was leg-before-wicket. At this stage of the game half the side were out for 62 runs. The wicket was by no means the perfect fast one, but, though the ball would turn, there seemed no real vice in it. J. L. Guise and G. C. Newman improved matters, but at 95 Guise misjudged a ball pitched well up to him and was bowled. D. Russell came in and, being bowled several loose balls, made 16 runs in 10 minutes without worrying about the approach of the luncheon interval. After luncheon Russell made 11 more runs quickly and then was bowled. G. E. V. Crutchley was caught at short-slip off his first ball, and when Durston came in eight wickets were down for 131.

It was now not only reasonable, but also necessary, for Newman to force the pace, and forcing cricket is the game he likes. Newman began to make runs all round the wicket, his late cutting being as good as his driving was powerful. Durston varied stolid defence with some good hits, and the score began to look much more respectable. Newman reached his 50 after batting an hour and 10 minutes, and though H. M. Morris changed his bowling frequently, as he had done whenever a stand seemed probable, runs still came at the pace of nearly three in two minutes. Durston might have been caught at short leg when 21, but the fieldsman there could not start to turn quickly enough to a miss-hit which went over his head. Durston hit two 4's in an over off A. G. Daer, the first high over second slip's head, the second from a magnificent drive wide of mid-on. Durston was finally bowled by a fast straight ball from Nichols when he had made 32 out of 98 put on for the ninth wicket.

Price came in to play caretaker at one end again, and very well he did it. Newman had then made 78, and he now began to try to score off nearly every ball, especially towards the end of an over. The wicket seemed a very easy one now, and it was difficult to bowl anything that did not look almost a bad ball to Newman. By cricket of a very high class he reached his hundred, and 35 runs were put on for the last wicket before Price was bowled for three. Newman scored his 110 not out in two hours and 55 minutes and hit eleven 4's. Morris changed his bowling with discretion, being lucky enough to have plenty of it, and none of his bowlers were given a long enough spell to tire them at all.

Essex found no difficulty in the wicket, which was faster than it had been in the morning, when they went in. Haig had C. Bray leg-before-wicket with only 11 runs scored, but Bray was beaten in the air, not off the pitch. Cutmore and O'Connor settled down comfortably after O'Connor had made an uncomfortable start to Haig. Cutmore making some fine shots and scoring his runs quickly. He seemed likely to make a lot of runs, but when he had made 40 he miss-hit a ball from Hearne which he was trying to drive, and was caught at mid-off. Russell began to hit as if he had already made 50, and he and O'Connor made runs at the rate of more than one a minute without bustling themselves in the least. The 100 went up after the innings had lasted an hour and a half. Haig tried several bowling changes without success. Before stumps were drawn O'Connor reached his 50, and 42 runs were put on in the last half-hour, Russell's play on the off-side being especially impressive.

Score:—

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

N. Haig, c and b. Nichols	..	..	9
Lee, l.-b.-w., b. Nichols	..	..	4
Hearne, b. Daer	..	..	9
H. J. Enthoven, b. O'Connor	..	..	6
H. E. Carris, l.-b.-w., b. Smith	..	..	12
J. L. Guise, b. O'Connor	..	..	15
G. C. Newman, not out	..	..	110
D. Russell, b. Daer	..	..	27
G. E. V. Crutchley, c. Russell, b. Daer	..	..	0
Durston, b. Nichols	..	..	32
Price, b. O'Connor	..	..	3
Byes, 13; l.-b., 7; n.-b., 1	..	..	21
Total	..	..	264

ESSEX.—First Innings

Cutmore, c. Lee, b. Hearne	..	..	7
C. Bray, l.-b.-w., b. Haig	..	..	40
O'Connor, not out	..	..	58
Russell, not out	..	..	55
Byes, 10; l.-b., 5	..	..	27
Total (3 wkts.)	..	..	142

T. N. Pearce, H. M. Morris, Nichols, Sheffield, Hipkin, A. G. Daer, and Smith (P.) to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

MIDDLESEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Nichols	19	2	42	3
Smith	16	2	40	1
Daer	15	2	53	3

	O.	M.	R.	W.
O'Connor	19·3	1	83	3
Hipkin	6	0	22	0
Russell	4	1	8	0

Umpires.—Stone and Street

ARMSTRONG'S BIG SCORE

At the close of play yesterday at Leicester, Surrey, with all their wickets in hand, were 268 behind the Leicestershire score.

Surrey, who were captained by M. J. C. Allom, quickly met with success, Berry being run out from a quick return by Barling with only five runs scored and, with the total at 34, Armstrong should have been caught at slip off Peach. Shipman scored 50 out of 73, the partnership for the second wicket producing 80 runs in as many minutes. After Shipman had been dismissed the game went badly for Leicestershire, Allom, with the wind in his favour, dismissing Smith and Riley in one over, while Gregory sent back Geary with the last ball before luncheon.

After the interval Armstrong's batting was of great value to Leicestershire. Astill played on to Allom, but then de Lisle defended well. In an hour 63 runs were added for the seventh wicket, de Lisle then being bowled. Armstrong completed his first hundred of the season after batting for three hours and 50 minutes. He was the last to leave, having batted splendidly for just over five hours. Except for a chance when he had scored five, he made no mistake. Armstrong's patient display, marked by strong hitting on the leg side, included seven 4's.

Score:—

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Shipman, l.-b.-w., b. Gregory	..	..	54
Berry, run out	..	..	1
Armstrong, l.-b.-w., b. Allom	..	..	147
W. A. Smith, l.-b.-w., b. Allom	..	..	0
Riley, b. Allom	..	..	0
Geary, l.-b.-w., b. Gregory	..	..	0
Astill, b. Allom	..	..	13
J. A. de Lisle, b. Shepherd	..	..	1
Sidwell, b. Gregory	..	..	20
Smith (H. A.), l.-b.-w., b. Gregory	..	..	20
Snary, not out	..	..	6
Bye, 1; l.-b., 2; n.-b., 2	..	..	5
Total	..	..	275

SURREY.—First Innings

Sandham, not out	..	..	1
Barling, not out	..	..	6
Total (no wkt.)	..	..	7

Ducat, Shepherd, Gregory, Wilson, Squires, Peach, M. J. C. Allom, Brooks, and Gover to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

LEICESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allom	26.2	6	54	4
Gover	16	2	49	0
Peach	24	6	49	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gregory	49	11	87	4
Shepherd	14	2	33	1

Umpires.—Denton and Phillips.

ETON v. WINCHESTER

Applications for chairs for the Eton v. Winchester match at Winchester should be made to Mr. C. B. G. Hunter at 58, Kingsgate-street, Winchester, before June 14. The charge for chairs will be 3s. for both days and 1s. 6d. for one day. Remittances should be sent with the application, and if for one day only the particular day should be stated. All applications must be made in writing, marked "Eton Match" on the envelope, and it is requested that the name and address of the sender be stated in block capitals.

MINOR COUNTIES' CHAMPIONSHIP

At Middlesbrough.—Yorkshire Second XI. v. Nottinghamshire Second XI.

Nottinghamshire Second XI., 212 (Gunn 81, Keeton 47, Verity six wickets for 78, Morton three wickets for 66); Yorkshire Second XI., 112 for seven wickets (Sedford 23, Halstead 20).

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

LORD'S.—Middlesex v. Essex (continued).
NORTHAMPTON.—Northamptonshire v. Derbyshire (continued).
BRISTOL.—Gloucestershire v. Kent (continued).
LEICESTER.—Leicestershire v. Surrey (continued).
BIRMINGHAM.—Warwickshire v. Yorkshire (continued).
MANCHESTER.—Lancashire v. Sussex (continued).

FREEMAN BOWLS WELL

GLOUCESTERSHIRE'S MODERATE SCORE

Both Gloucestershire and Kent took the field at Bristol yesterday without their Test Match players, the former without Hammond and Kent without A. P. F. Chapman and Woolley.

This, and the interference of rain, naturally disappointed a crowd that contained a large number of elementary school boys on holiday, while the inability of B. H. Lyon to achieve anything remarkable made the batting of Gloucestershire, who went in first, appear sadly lacking in destruction and personality. At the end of the 4½ hours' actual play Kent were 177 short of the Gloucestershire total of 198 with all their wickets in hand.

The pitch never was particularly difficult, although the ball occasionally got up awkwardly, but that did not prevent Gloucestershire from losing their first two wickets for 25 runs. Ashdown had Dipper leg-before wicket with his fifth ball, and he bowled B. H. Lyon at the very moment when that batsman, having made nearly all the runs scored so far, was showing signs of being able to make many more. Smith scored 28 of the 49 put on for the third wicket before he was out to an excellent catch by I. Akers-Douglas at square leg. Smith hooked a ball from Peach fairly hard, but the fieldsman was wide awake and well balanced, and he got both hands to a catch that had to be made well above the head.

The sun had appeared for a fleeting few minutes before the luncheon interval, during which, however, the clouds reassembled and counter-attacked so successfully that, after the bowling of a few more balls, the players had to retire to the pavilion for another hour. Afterwards, for a while, the wet ball and slippery turf reduced the efficacy of the Kent bowling and fielding to such an extent that Sinfield and Dacre added 44 runs in a little more than ½-hour. This was easily the best batting in the Gloucestershire innings. Freeman's bowling alone troubled either batsman, although even Freeman had four 4's hit off him by Dacre, whose forcing strokes off the legs were remarkably well done. Sinfield, as usual, specialized in his nicely timed placed strokes to the on. Freeman won the contest with Dacre by tempting him to step out to a breaking ball that beat the bat and gave Ames the easiest chance of stumping. Dacre, in fact, was so confounded that he did not even attempt to regain his crease.

No one after this stayed for very long with Sinfield, and Freeman took the next four wickets at a trifling cost. Freeman to some extent may have been flattered by poor batting, but undoubtedly he kept a trouble-some length, and made the ball turn very much as he pleased. Neale was bowled in playing forward just before the tea interval, when the score was 150 for five. Afterwards, in fairly rapid succession, Barnett was stumped, Stephens bowled by a sharply breaking ball to which he merely raised his bat and then succumbed, and Parker also bowled. Sinfield was the ninth man out, stumped off the bowling of Hardinge, for an efficient enough 58. Finally, Goddard came in to have three hits that, if they did nothing else, delighted the schoolboys more than anything else achieved so far in the match. Facing Freeman, Goddard drove two balls to the boundary safely, but lifted the next into the hands of Todd, fielding on the boundary's edge.

Kent had 5 minutes batting in a rather poor light, and against some good bowling did well to avert the loss of a wicket.

Score:—

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

Sinfield, st. Ames, b. Hardinge	..	..	58
Dipper, l.-b.-w., b. Ashdown	..	..	0
B. H. Lyon, b. Ashdown	..	..	0
Smith, c. Akers-Douglas, b. Peach	..	..	28
Dacre, st. Ames, b. Freeman	..	..	20
Neale, b. Freeman	..	..	40
Barnett, st. Ames, b. Freeman	..	..	13
Stephens, b. Freeman	..	..	12
Parker, b. Freeman	..	..	4
Ford, not out	..	..	6
Goddard, c. Todd, b. Freeman	..	..	4
Byes, 5; l.-b., 7; w., 1; n.-b., 1	..	..	12
Total	..	..	198

KENT.—First Innings

Hardinge, not out	..	..	14
J. G. Todd, not out	..	..	6
Leg-bye	..	..	1
Total (no wkt.)	..	..	21

G. B. Legge, I. Akers-Douglas, T. A. Crawford, Freeman, Ashdown, Ames, Todd, Wright, and Peach to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wright	9	2	19	0
Ashdown	23	7	41	2
Freeman	40	12	97	6

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Peach	10	2	33	1
Hardinge	17	6	13	1

CLARK BOWLS WELL

At the close of play yesterday in the match between Northamptonshire and Derbyshire at Northampton, the home county, with eight wickets in hand, were 196 runs behind.

Derbyshire, on a soft pitch, did so well before lunch that 129 runs were scored for three wickets, but then Clark, bowling at a fine pace, and backed up by smart fielding, had most of the batsmen in difficulties. In less than 40 minutes five wickets fell while the score was increased by 12 runs. Clark sent down 13 overs for 14 runs after lunch, and at one point he had taken five wickets for four runs. Sixth out at 135, Storer batted extremely well for two hours and three-quarters in scoring his 70, which included seven 4's. His patient innings was marred by one chance, as he should have been caught behind the wicket when his score was 16.

Going in for the last 35 minutes of the day, Northamptonshire made a poor start. Bakewell was caught at slip with only five runs scored, and Woolley was sent back with nine runs added.

Score:—

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

Storer, c. Bakewell, b. Clark	..	..	70
Lee, c. Lee, b. Thomas	..	..	10
Smith, c. Rothschild, b. Jupp	..	..	11
Townsend, c. Cox, b. Matthews	..	..	31
Worthington, c. Thomas, b. Clark	..	..	3
G. S. Jackson, c. Bellamy, b. Clark	..	..	0
Slater, c. Bellamy, b. Clark	..	..	3
Hutchinson, c. Rothschild, b. Clark	..	..	3
Alderman, not out	..	..	28
Elliott, c. Jupp, b. Cox	..	..	22
Mitchell, l.-b.-w., b. Thomas	..	..	18
Byes, 8; l.-b., 5	..	..	13
Total	..	..	214

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.—First Innings

Woolley, l.-b.-w., b. Mitchell	..	..	8
Bakewell, c. Townsend, b. Worthington	..	..	1
Thomas (J. E.), not out	..	..	3
Matthews, not out	..	..	3
Bye, 1; n.-b., 2	..	..	3
Total (2 wkts.)	..	..	18

N. M. V. Rothschild, W. C. Jupp, A. P. R. Hawtin, Bellamy, Cox, Thomas, and Clark to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

DERBYSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Clark	35	12	68	5
Thomas	35	12	59	2
Jupp	17	6	38	1

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Matthews	17	6	22	1
Cox	6	1	14	1

YORKSHIRE BAT ALL DAY

In spite of the absence of Sutcliffe, Yorkshire made a splendid start against Warwickshire, at Birmingham, yesterday, and at the close of play they had scored 364 for nine wickets.

On winning the toss A. T. Barber went in first with Holmes, but, with only seven runs scored, Holmes skied a ball to square leg. Oldroyd assisted in a capital stand for the second wicket which produced 66 runs. Barber stayed until the total had reached 132 in 2½ hours, when he edged a ball into the wicket-keeper's hands. Leyland made many good drives to the off and strokes to leg. He was particularly severe on Paine, but he was leg-before when he tried another big hit to the on. Mitchell and F. E. Greenwood attacked the bowling, Mitchell completing his 50 in 65 minutes, but only two runs were added after tea when Greenwood was dismissed after helping Mitchell to put on 115 for the fifth wicket in a little more than an hour. Mitchell was batting for two hours. While Hall defended, Rhodes showed that he retains much of his best form, and he hit freely, with the result that in three-quarters of an hour 52 runs were scored without the pair being separated. Although dislocating a finger on his left hand before luncheon, Smith continued to keep wicket for Warwickshire.

Score:—

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

Holmes, c. Mayer, b. Sanders	..	..	6
A. T. Barber, c. Smith, b. Mayer	..	..	47
Oldroyd, c. Smith, b. Mayer	..	..	21
Leyland, l.-b.-w., b. Paine	..	..	48
Mitchell, l.-b.-w., b. Sanders	..	..	43
F. E. Greenwood, l.-b.-w., b. Sanders	..	..	76
Robinson, c. Santall, b. Kemp-Welch	..	..	24
Wood, c. Smith, b. Sanders	..	..	0
Dennis, c. Parsons, b. Mayer	..	..	21
Rhodes, not out	..	..	45
Hall, not out	..	..	16
Byes, 10; l.-b., 5; w., 1	..	..	16
Total (9 wkts.)	..	..	364

WARWICKSHIRE.—R. E. S. Wyatt, Rev. J. H. Parsons, G. D. Kemp-Welch, Smith, Croom, Bates, Kilner, Santall, Paine, Sanders, and Mayer.

SCHOOL MATCHES TO-DAY

Bromsgrove School v. Gentlemen of Worcestershire; Oxford School v. Sherborne School (2); Christ's Hospital v. Merchant Taylors' School; Clifton College v. Liverpool (second day); Glaslewick School v. Mr. R. Parkinson's XI.; Greshams School v. West Norfolk; Harrow School v. Winchester College; Imperial Service College v. Tonbridge; Malvern College v. M.C.C. (second day); Monkton Combe School v. King's, Bruton; Newton College v. Bovey Tracey.

Rugby School v. Oxford Authentics; Rydal School v. Swinton; Sedbergh School v. Craven Gentlemen; Taunton School v. Taunton Thursday (away); Wellington School v. Northamptonshire Gentlemen; Westminster School v. Steyning School (second day); Weymouth College v. United Services (Portland); Worksop College v. Christ's College, Cambridge.

SHORT DAY'S PLAY AT MANCHESTER

LANCASHIRE'S TAME BATTING

Lancashire, without R. Tyldesley and Duckworth, met Sussex, without K. S. Duleepsinhji and Tate, at Old Trafford yesterday, and at the close of play Lancashire had scored 186 runs for the loss of five wickets.

A heavy shower of rain just as the players were coming out prevented any play before luncheon. Sussex, without Tate, are not a formidable bowling side, and the inference was that Hallows and Watson would score quickly while the sun refrained from shining. This they did not do. Wensley and J. Parks did their best, by keeping a length, to discourage any adventurous impulse on the batsmen's part, but when the occasional ball that was either over or under pitched came along, it was not punished as it should have been. When Hollingdale came on for Parks, however, he took a wicket with a ball that thoroughly deserved one, Hallows, with no thought of runs in his mind, being forced to play at a ball that swung late and was very well caught low down in the slips.

Tyldesley took a long time to score his first run, but Watson made a good off-drive off Hollingdale for three, and cut a rising ball in the next over through the slips to the boundary. The wicket did not become in the least friendly to a slow left-hand bowler like Langridge, but neither Watson nor Tyldesley ever showed any violent inclination to take advantage of the circumstances.

When Bowley came on, his inability at the beginning to find a length should have kept the score-board moving industriously, but, as it happened, he took a wicket with the total at 78, Tyldesley playing a very injudicious stroke at a slow leg-break he might have waited for, and being caught at first slip. Before he had scored, Iddon, playing forward, put a ball up from Cook between first and second slip, but he survived to help Watson bring the total up to 97 by tea. There was some bite in the pitch after the interval, but the fall of the third wicket was due to nothing more complicated than a poor stroke played by Iddon. Hopwood, for a few minutes, was too overawed by the fact that Langridge and Bowley were making the ball spin away from the bat to attempt any scoring stroke, but Watson went on gathering 2's and singles until he jumped into Bowley's leg-break, missed the ball, and was stumped. With Taylor making some clean and fluent strokes, the game began to swing round again in Lancashire's favour. At 170, however, Taylor, who had made most of his 26 runs by strokes that showed both an instinct to pick out the ball to hit and a technique to make the stroke handsomely, was very well caught and bowled by Langridge, but P. T. Eckersley stayed with Hopwood until the end.

Score:—

LANCASHIRE.—First Innings

Hallows, c. Parks (J.), b. Hollingdale	..	..	6
Watson, st. Cornford, b. Bowley	..	..	49
Tyldesley (E.), c. Cook, b. Bowley	..	..	27
Iddon, l.-b.-w., b. Bowley	..	..	21
Hopwood, not out	..	..	38
Taylor, c. and b. Langridge	..	..	26
P. T. Eckersley, not out	..	..	6
Bye, 1; l.-b., 3	..	..	4
Total (5 wkts.)	..	..	186

Sibbles, Parrimond, McDonald, and Hodgson to go in.

SUSSEX.—A. H. H. Gilligan, L. Williams, Bowley, Cook, Langridge (James), Parks (J.), Parks (H.), Wensley, Cornford, Hollingdale, and Hammond.

Umpires.—King and Walden

R.A.O.C. v. ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

Entertaining cricket was seen at the Oval yesterday in the two-day match between the Royal Army Ordnance Corps and the Royal Corps of Signals. The Royal Corps of Signals scored 347 runs for five wickets before the innings was declared closed, and the R.A.O.C. made 146 for seven wickets. The band of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps played during the day.

Captain H. S. Lewis-Barclay, the Army lawn tennis singles champion, played well for his 107, hitting hard all round the wicket and treating all the bowlers with scant courtesy. His innings included one 6 and nineteen 4's. Captain L. C. Boyd, whose 75 included one 6 and twelve 4's, joined Captain Barclay in a partnership of 173 for the fourth wicket. Lieutenant-Colonel G. G. Rawson's 68 included twelve 4's, and Captain J. E. S. Walford hit seven 4's in his 66. Private W. Clarke was the most successful bowler, taking three wickets for 48 runs.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. L. Hoare and Lieutenant C. D. L. Robinson gave the Royal Army Ordnance Corps a good start, Hoare hitting ten 4's in his 54. Major J. H. D. Sheppard hit one 5 and five 4's in a bright innings of 27.

Score:—

ROYAL CORPS OF SIGNALS

Lieutenant-Colonel G. G. Rawson, b. Clark	..	..	68
Sergeant F. M. Ryan, b. Clark	..	..	10
Captain J. E. S. Walford, b. Clark	..	..	66
Captain H. S. Lewis-Barclay, l.-b.-w., b. Major Sheppard	..	..	107
Captain L. C. Boyd, c. Robinson, b. Noon	..	..	75
Captain P. A. H. Mathew, not out	..	..	6
Extras	..	..	15
Total (for 5 wkts.)	..	..	347

Innings declared closed.

Major H. A. J. Parsons, Captain T. A. R. Scott, Captain C. Thursby-Pelham, Sergeant A. J. Carpenter, and Lieutenant A. B. Ruck did not go in.

R.A.O.C.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. L. Hoare, b. Scott	..	..	54
Lieutenant C. D. L. Robinson, c. Rawson, b. Walford	..	..	15
Major J. H. D. Sheppard, b. Scott	..	..	27
Lance-Sergeant Partridge, c. Rawson, b. Scott	..	..	4
Major G. W. Palmer, b. Walford	..	..	12
Colonel W. T. Sheppard, b. Scott	..	..	0
Staff-Sergeant J. Noon, l.-b.-w., b. Scott	..	..	5
Lieutenant S. R. Rooke, not out	..	..	13
Extras	..	..	16
Total (for 7 wkts.)	..	..	146

Captain H. R. Skinner, Staff Sergeant H. Patrick, and Private W. Clark to go in.

SURREY C. AND G. v. WANDERERS

The Wanderers beat Surrey Club and Ground at Kennington Oval by 66 runs. At one time it seemed as if the home side would win easily, but sound batting and hard hitting by the later Wanderers' batsmen gave them a well-earned victory.

Surrey Club and Ground batted first and made 176 runs. Owen was the highest scorer with 33, which included one 6 and two 4's, all scored in one over from V. W. Humpherson. Wilson hit one 6 and three 4's in his 30, and W. T. Cook hit one 6 and two 4's. Humpherson took five wickets for 66 runs.

The Wanderers did not start too well, but H. K. Symons and H. H. Heard put on 58 for the fifth wicket before Heard was out to a good catch by Sheffield at long-on. Heard's 37 included five 4's. Symons and T. J. Wheeler made 55 for the seventh wicket before Symons was bowled by Owen for 54, which included five 4's. Hard hitting by Wheeler resulted in the Wanderers passing their opponents' total with two wickets in hand. The innings was finished at 6.40 p.m., Wheeler having scored 78 not out, including three 6's and five 4's.

Score:—

SURREY CLUB AND GROUND

W. T. Cook, c. Wheeler, b. Humpherson	..	..	22
Squires, b. Wheeler	..	..	25
Wilson, b. Soole	..	..	30
Mobey, b. Humpherson	..	..	28
A. C. Maxwell, b. Humpherson	..	..	0
E. W. Swanton, run out	..	..	2
J. G. O'Gorman, c. Whitehead, b. Matthews	..	..	0
Owen, c. Birkin, b. Matthews	..	..	54
Sheffield, not out	..	..	23
Geary, b. Humpherson	..	..	7
Major A. C. G. Luther, b. Humpherson	..	..	8
Bye, 1; l.-b., 3; n.-b., 2	..	..	6
Total	..	..	176

WANDERERS

A. S. Soole, b. Sheffield	..	..	0
F. N. Shepherd, b. Sheffield	..	..	29
F. C. Whitehead, b. Sheffield	..	..	11
S. F. Birkin, b. Geary	..	..	11
H. K. Symons, b. Owen	..	..	54
T. W. Humpherson, b. Sheffield	..	..	37
H. H. Heard, c. Sheffield, b. O'Gorman	..	..	5
T. J. Wheeler, not out	..	..	78
J. E. Lewis, c. Mobey, b. Owen	..	..	10
A. W. R. Matthews, b. Geary	..	..	6
Byes, 8; l.-b., 2; w., 1	..	..	11
Total	..	..	242

DRAWN MATCH AT VINCENT SQUARE

The match between Old Westminsters and Eton Ramblers, at Vincent-square, was drawn. Score:—

ETON RAMBLERS

F. H. Hollins, b. Fevez	..	..	1
R. H. V. Cavendish, b. Fevez	..	..	1
G. N. Scott-Chad, c. Andrews, b. Waksley	..	..	21
G. S. Incledon-Webber, b. Lonsdale	..	..	111
G. L. Hoare, c. Gardiner, b. Waksley	..	..	22
G. M. Crossman, not out	..	..	60
C. J. O. Bridgeman, not out	..	..	18
Extras	..	..	27
Total (5 wkts.)	..	..	*264

W. W. Hill-Wood, M. R. Bridgeman and J. Dance did not go in.

* Innings declared closed

OLD WESTMINSTERS

C. H. Taylor, b. Hill-Wood	..	..	1
P. W. G. Kann, b. Scott-Chad	..	..	32
J. D. Percival, c. Crossman, b. Hill-Wood	..	..	16
N. P. Andrews, st. Crossman, b. Dance	..	..	10
C. J. Gardiner, b. Hill-Wood	..	..	100
V. F. Ealand, not out	..	..	0
Extras	..	..	24
Total (5 wkts.)	..	..	184

I. W. A. Symington, L. J. D. Waksley, A. C. Fevez, W. S. Lonsdale, and D. J. Fevez did not go in.

SCHOOL MATCHES

MARLBOROUGH v. CHELTENHAM

The two-day match at Marlborough between the College and Cheltenham College was drawn. For Marlborough Mole took five wickets for 40 runs in the match and Macdonald five for 52 in the second innings, and for Cheltenham Ruffer took eight for 127, Higson six for 83, and Bazeley four for 30. Score:—

CHELTENHAM COLLEGE

First Innings		Second Innings	
L. N. Brettell, c. Mole, b. Bell	76	b. Macnamara	53
T. A. Higson, l.-b.-w., b. Godefroy	47	b. Mole	0
J. S. W. Mettle, b. Macnamara	0	l.-b.-w., b. Nelson	11
J. K. S. Morton, l.-b.-w., b. Mole	0	c. Nelson, b. Macnamara	33
T. G. O'Dwyer, c. Bell, b. Mole	15	st. Comber, b. Macdonald	31
W. T. Sidgwick, b. Mole	0	not out	39
E. H. Lloyd, b. Mole	0	c. Mole, b. Nelson	29
I. H. Mebarg, run out	5	c. Nelson, b. Macdonald	18
J. S. Bazeley, b. Bell	0	b. Mole	7
A. M. Ruffer, b. Macnamara	5	c. and b. Macdonald	0
W. F. Miller-Logan, not out	0	b. Macdonald	2

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

ROWING

CAMBRIDGE MAY RACES

With the beginning of the annual bumping races last evening the May Week at Cambridge may be said to have officially started. The weather cleared after a dull afternoon, and the attendance, though not great, was fully up to the average of previous years.

The majority of spectators gathered between Grassy Corner and Ditton Corner, where most of the interesting racing is usually to be seen. The form of the leading crews during the period of training indicated some keen racing. Third Trinity at the Head of the River had the University President, T. A.

JUNE	11	12	13	14
I. Third Trinity				
Jesus	X			
First Trinity	X			
Pembroke	X			
Selwyn	X			
Lady Margaret	X			
Christ's	X			
Trinity Hall	X			
First Trinity II.	X			
Queens'	X			
Caius	X			
King's	X			
Pembroke II.	X			
Jesus II.	X			
Sidney Sussex	X			
S.B.—Clare	X			
II. Peterhouse	X			
St. Catharine's	X			
Emmanuel	X			
Corpus Christi	X			
Christ's II.	X			
Downing	X			
Trinity Hall II.	X			
Caius II.	X			
Clare III.	X			
Clare II.	X			
First Trinity III.	X			
Lady Margaret II.	X			
Trinity Hall III.	X			
Queens' II.	X			
S.B.—Jesus III.	X			
III. Selwyn II.	X			
Magdalene	X			
Emmanuel II.	X			
Pembroke III.	X			
Lady Margaret III.	X			
First Trinity IV.	X			
Christ's III.	X			
Fitzwilliam House	X			
Peterhouse II.	X			
King's II.	X			
St. Catharine's II.	X			
Sidney Sussex II.	X			
Emmanuel III.	X			
Jesus IV.	X			
Corpus Christi II.	X			
S.B.—Sandwich Boat				

Brocklebank, the successful stroke against Oxford this year, to lead them, while the similar place in the Jesus boat, which followed, is occupied by P. N. Carpmael, the University Secretary. M. H. Warriner, the former President, is rowing at No. 7 in the First Trinity eight. Pembroke I. are looked upon as aspirants for the Head of the River. The crews in the First Division started in the following order:—

Third Trinity, Jesus, First Trinity, Pembroke, Selwyn, Lady Margaret, Christ's, Trinity Hall, First Trinity II., Queens', Caius, King's, Pembroke II., Jesus II., Sidney Sussex, Peterhouse.

The most exciting racing was over the earlier part of the course, and at Grassy Corner Third Trinity were bumped by Jesus, who thus regained the distinction of which they were deprived by First Trinity two years ago. Pembroke were successful in overtaking First Trinity at the Pitt Club Lawn and should they catch Third Trinity to-night there should be an interesting encounter if they are challenging Jesus for the headship to-morrow evening. Christ's, Trinity Hall, and First Trinity II. rowed over, but Caius bumped Queens' at the railings in Long Reach, and Pembroke II. bumped King's just before reaching Grassy Corner. There was no change in the order of the three remaining crews.

The racing commenced with the crews in the Third Division, which started in the following order:—

Jesus III., Selwyn II., Magdalene, Emmanuel II., Pembroke III., Lady Margaret III., First Trinity IV., Christ's III., Fitzwilliam House, Peterhouse II., King's II., St. Catharine's II., Sidney Sussex II., Emmanuel III., Jesus IV., Corpus Christi II.

Five bumps were made in this division, Jesus III. at the head being caught by Selwyn II. at the Willows in Long Reach, while close to them Emmanuel II. bumped Magdalene. First Trinity IV. had a long chase in pursuit of Lady Margaret III., who were overtaken within a hundred yards of the finishing post. King's II. were bumped by St. Catharine's II. at First Post Corner and Emmanuel III. bumped Sidney Sussex II. at Little Ditch.

Six bumps were made in the Second Division, which was started an hour later in the following order:—

Clare, Peterhouse, St. Catharine's, Emmanuel, Corpus Christi, Christ's, Downing, Trinity Hall II., Caius II., Caius III., Clare II., First Trinity III., Lady Margaret II., Trinity Hall III., Queens' II., Selwyn II.

There was a change at the head of this division when Peterhouse caught Clare at Ditton Corner. Emmanuel, who are looked on as a good crew after their success in the Lent races, when they finished at the head of the river for the first time, bumped St. Catharine's at Grassy Corner. Downing fell early victims to Trinity Hall III. at First Post Corner, and at the same place Caius III., who were starting immediately behind their own college's second boat. The other two bumps were made in the vicinity of Grassy Corner, where Lady Margaret II. bumped First Trinity III. and Queens' II. bumped Trinity Hall III.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS' CUP

Entries from 16 schools have been received for the Public Schools' Cup for Fours, which is one of the events to be rowed at Marlow Amateur Regatta on Saturday, June 21. The cup is at present held by Hereford Cathedral School. The entries are:—

King's School, Canterbury; Cheltenham; St. Edward's (Oxford); Winchester; Imperial Service College (Windsor); Eastbourne College; Hereford Cathedral School; Monmouth; Tiffin School (Kingston); University College School (Hampstead); Tonbridge; Bedford Modern School; Borlase School (Marlow); Clifton College; King's School, Worcester.

A tope of 40lb. has been caught by a boat angler at Brighton.

GOLF

SCOTTISH LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP

Miss N. Baird, holder of the British Girls' Championship, was beaten by Mrs. A. M. Holm in the Scottish Ladies' Championship, which was continued at Turnberry yesterday.

Miss Jean McCulloch, the Scottish champion of 1928, beat Mrs. Walter Greenlees rather easily in the third round by six and five. She played steadily and turned with a lead of three holes, though she took 41 strokes to go out. Mrs. J. B. Watson, the holder, was out in 39 and three up on Miss M. Robertson Durham, who was beaten on the 14th green by five and four. Miss Doris Park, runner-up last year, was also out in 39 against Mrs. Leonard Martin who was then four down. Mrs. Martin got a hole back at the tenth, but lost the next three to be beaten by six and five.

Mrs. Watson won another easy victory in the afternoon, beating Mrs. Walter Neilson by six and five, but Miss Doris Park and Miss McCulloch had close matches. Miss Park just won on the last green against Miss Macdonald, but Miss McCulloch, who was three down with five holes to play against Miss V. Lamb, could do no more than wipe off her arrears before losing at the 19th hole.

The results were:—

THIRD ROUND

Mrs. W. Neilson (St. Nicholas) beat Miss M. L. Brown (Sandyhills) by 6 and 4.
Mrs. J. B. Watson (Murrayfield) (holder) beat Miss M. M. Robertson-Durham (Gullane) by 5 and 4.
Miss J. Mitchell (St. Nicholas) beat Miss M. H. Carruthers (Milngavie) by 2 and 1.
Mrs. A. M. Holm (Elie and Earlsferry) beat Miss N. Baird (St. Nicholas) by 3 and 1.
Miss W. Morrison (Douglas Park) beat Mrs. G. Barclay (Kingston Beach, Tasmania) by 6 and 4.
Mrs. M. E. Pearcy (Kilmacolm) beat Mrs. G. Coates (St. Nicholas) by 2 and 1.
Miss Purvis-Russell-Montgomery (St. Rule) beat Miss M. Haldane (Gullane) by 8 and 7.
Miss H. Nimmo (St. Rule) beat Mrs. T. W. L. Brown (Douglas Park) by 5 and 4.
Miss D. Park (Longniddry) beat Mrs. Leonard Martin (Baberton) by 6 and 5.
Miss K. S. Macdonald (Moray) beat Mrs. G. Barry (St. Rule) by 5 and 4.
Mrs. W. Mellis (Aberdeen) beat Mrs. W. R. Milne (Kingskettle) by 5 and 3.
Mrs. J. C. Bird (unattached) beat Miss M. Cox (Moray) by 1 up.
Miss V. Lamb (Douglas Park) beat Miss M. I. Lamb (Nairn) by 6 and 5.
Miss J. McCulloch (West Kilbride) beat Mrs. W. Greenlees (Troon) by 6 and 5.
Miss Macleod (Royal Melbourne, Victoria) beat Mrs. James Aitchison (St. Nicholas) by 2 up.
Miss H. Johnston (Milngavie) beat Miss E. Robertson Durham (Gullane) by 2 and 1.

FOURTH ROUND

Mrs. Watson beat Mrs. Neilson by 6 and 5.
Mrs. Holm beat Miss Mitchell by 4 and 2.
Miss Morrison beat Mrs. Pearcy by 7 and 5.
Miss Purvis-Russell-Montgomery beat Miss Nimmo by one up.
Miss Park beat Miss Macdonald by one up.
Mrs. Mellis beat Mrs. Bird by 4 and 3.
Miss Lamb beat Miss McCulloch at the 19th.
Miss Macleod beat Miss Johnston by 4 and 2.

THE BAR TOURNAMENT

The annual tournament of the Bar Golfing Society, was begun yesterday on the Prince's course at Sandwich.

The results were:—

FIRST ROUND

W. Copping (18) beat F. W. H. Roulston (2) at the 19th hole.
L. L. Cohen, K.C. (4), walked over; Paul Bennett (8) scratched.
P. Showan (5), walked over; G. B. McClure (2) scratched.
D. S. Chetwood (2) beat C. W. Messor (scr.) by 2 up.
H. W. Wightwick (6) beat T. F. Davies (20) by 7 and 6.
S. E. Karminski (14), walked over; L. F. Heald (14) scratched.
L. M. Jopling (7) beat L. N. Davies (9) by 2 and 1.
R. O. Mobbs (6) beat J. Ewart Walker (8) by 4 and 3
A. C. Jackson (4) beat O. Kean (18) by 3 and 2.
S. Mayer, K.C. (17), walked over; H. J. Bacon (16) scratched.
A. L. Stevenson (4) beat L. Whitaker (14) by 1 up.
A. W. Bainton (18), walked over; Sir Leslie Scott, K.C. (12) scratched.
G. Russell Vick (5) beat A. A. Uthwatt (14) by 6 and 5.
E. Dickinson, K.C. (15) beat Victor Russell (18) at the 19th hole.
J. E. Monins (8) beat V. M. Ruston (13) by 1 up.
R. W. A. Speed (scr.) beat J. L. Addlesbaw (11) by 4 and 3.
A. H. Pollen (10), walked over; N. A. J. Cohen (scr.) scratched.
W. Lyell (9) beat C. W. Salter (10) by 2 up.
W. Holmes (12) beat P. R. Barry (12) by 2 up.
W. Trevor Watson, K.C. (12) beat Major E. C. M. Flint (5) at the 20th hole.
H. L. Rand (4), walked over; J. W. Finn (24) scratched.
Sir Francis Newboult, K.C. (21), walked over; R. H. Blundell (16) scratched.
A. de Cern Craske (10), walked over; G. Illingworth (+1) scratched.
C. J. Graham (18) beat H. Rhodes (24) by 7 and 6.
W. B. O'Sullivan (13) beat J. Wylie (11) by 4 and 2.
R. Smith (10) beat Master Valentine Ball (18) by 3 and 2.
J. E. A. Stroyan (1) w.o. P. B. Durnford (8) scratched.
P. Davison (4) w.o. J. F. Eales, K.C. (12) scratched.
J. G. Henriques (13) w.o. S. A. Kyffin (17) scratched.
E. S. Montagu (10) beat R. W. Needham, K.C. (12), by 3 and 4.
R. W. Turnbull (9) beat J. V. Nesbitt (13) by 1 up.
V. H. Holland (10) and I. C. Kilmore (19) both scratched.
E. J. Rimmer (22) w.o. A. E. Holt (14) scratched.
D. M. Smith (2) w.o. St. John Field (7) scratched.
C. Tyrrell Giles, K.C. (19), and H. G. Willmer (10) both scratched.
A. H. G. Butcher (6) beat G. Alchin (14) by 4 and 2.
W. S. Worthington-Evans (7) beat G. P. Lampton, K.C. (4), by 5 and 3.
N. Micklem, K.C. (17), beat Sir John Simon, K.C., M.P. (14), by 5 and 4.
J. P. Purcell (7) beat Sir H. Morris, K.C. (18), at the 19th hole.
H. Glen (15) w.o., C. E. Rochford (12) scratched.
K. G. Groves (10) w.o., G. P. Glanfield (9) scratched.
Stafford Webber (13) beat A. A. Bethune (22) by 3 and 2.
J. W. Sprout (9) w.o., W. Gordon Brown (10) scratched.
G. A. Cave Orme (14) w.o., W. R. Howard (16) scratched.
E. C. Woodall (7) beat H. W. Barnard (11) by 2 and 1.
F. L. Hodson (7) beat R. Haylor (5) by 4 and 2.
Mr. Justice Hawke (15) w.o., H. Preston, K.C. (13), scratched.

BOGNOR REGIS TOURNAMENT

M. Seymour won a 36 holes Professional tournament yesterday at Bognor Regis with an aggregate of 142. He led at the end of the morning but his second 71 was not the best of the afternoon scores, for as W. G. Oke, who had taken 74 in the morning, returned 69 in the second round, thus equalling the amateur and professional records of the course.

The leading returns were:—

Mark Seymour (St. Leonards)	.. ..	71+71=142
W. G. Oke (Fulwell)	.. ..	74+69=143
J. Smith (unattached)	.. ..	74+71=145
W. Wadham, R.A.C., Epsom)	.. ..	73+73=146
H. C. Klinch (Woodcote Park, Coulsdon)	.. ..	75+74=149
W. H. Wooller (Pyecombe)	.. ..	76+75=151
H. Rowborough (Littlehampton)	.. ..	74+77=151
H. Amos (Great Salterns)	.. ..	76+76=152
J. Bradbeer (Porter's Park)	.. ..	79+73=152
R. Amos (Shalford Park)	.. ..	74+79=153
G. Gray (Wilmington)	.. ..	79+74=153
C. Parsons (East Brighton)	.. ..	79+74=153

SENIORS BEATEN AT WIMBLEDON

Royal Wimbledon beat the Senior Golfers' Society in a Singles and Foursomes match over the club's course at Wimbledon yesterday by eight to six. Nine Singles were played, the visitors being a man short, but the Seniors won the series by five points to four, two of the games being halved. E. B. H. Blackwell won the leading game for the visitors by one hole against F. L. Hird, but in the top Foursome Blackwell and Sir Hugh Bray lost by the same score to Dr. Newton and Hird, the club winning the Foursomes by four matches to one.

LADIES' FIELD DAY

Seven of the Ladies' Golfing Associations contributed members to a field of 128 players who played at Beaconsfield yesterday, in aid of the National Playing Fields Association. The Association Cup for the best net aggregate of nine players from one association was won by the Parliamentary team who had a total of 719. The results were:—

SCRATCH PRIZE.—First Division.—Miss B. Slade, 81. Second Division.—Miss D. North, 87.
HANDICAP.—First Division.—Miss D. Plumpton, 83—7=76. Second Division.—Miss M. Green, 102—32=70; Mrs. Hart, 100—26=74.
PUTTING.—Miss Wilson, Mrs. Paton, and Mrs. Morris tied at 35, the first two winning the tie.
ASSOCIATION AWARDS.—Parliamentary: The Marchioness of Cholmondeley, 94—18=76. United Services: Mrs. Bamberger, 89—9=80. Medical: Dr. J. Ross, 95—17=78. Legal: Miss Slade, 81—8=73. Veterans: Mrs. Hart, 100—26=74. Stage: Miss M. Green, 102—32=70. Girls: Miss D. Plumpton, 83—7=76.

WHITSUN MEETINGS

ABERDOVEY.—Foursomes Competition.—D. J. Wird and Captain H. C. Pearson (Walton Heath), 80 net.
ROYAL ST. DAVID'S.—Gold Cup.—Semi-final Round.—Major Norbury (Stratford-on-Avon) beat C. H. Stobart (Formby), 1 up; R. J. Walker (Formby) beat Commander Browne (Royal St. David's) by 6 and 4.
Vice-Captain's Cup.—A. L. Pullin (Shrewsbury) beat J. L. Holmes (Handsworth); Edward Jones (Festiniog) and Commander Gregory (Royal St. David's) in replay.
Women's Bogey.—Mrs. A. S. Walker (Formby), 2 down; Mrs. Gemmell (Wilmslow) and Mrs. Trazell (Royal Mid-Surrey) 4 down.
ROYAL TOMMER.—Open Handicap and Bond Cassell Cup.—Major E. B. Trafford, 83—12=71. President's Cup.—A. Fisher Rowe. Captain's Prize.—Major E. B. Trafford. Lady Sutherland's Cup.—Miss Gray, 94—20=74. Wilson Bowls.—C. E. Humphreys and Major Mead.
PWLLHELI.—Mixed Foursomes.—R. D. Jones and Mrs. Jones, 78. Rodlies and Miss W. Roberts. R. Lloyd Ellis and Miss Joan Roberts tied at 78 net. Captain's Prize (Ladies).—Miss J. Roberts, 77.
MERSEA ISLAND.—Founders' Challenge Cup.—H. Bishop, 98—18=80. Bogey.—Thorn Thorn and R. Grigg, 6 down. Fourball v. Bogey.—F. S. Thomson and A. D. Hays, 1 down. Ladies' Medal.—Miss Corfield, 112—36=76. Ladies' Bogey.—Miss Olive Reeves and Mrs. Jones, 9 down.
SEAFORD.—War Challenge Cup.—A. T. Redwell, 84—6=78, and Major J. Scottiswoode, 93—15=78, tied. Coney Cup.—A. C. Parnacott (14), 4 down. Coutts-Fowlie Scratch Gold Medal.—F. Gordon-Petch, 183. Whitsuntide Challenge Cup.—R. C. Parnacott (14), 144 net. Best Single Round.—R. C. Mann, 82—10=72.
ROYAL NORTH DEVON.—King Edward VII. Medal.—D. Newton King, 75; J. H. Greatbead, 82; Lieutenant-Colonel Faris, 82. Gosset Brooch.—Lieutenant-Colonel Faris, 82—8=74, and H. R. Bolton, 90—16=74, tied.

FENCING

THE MAGRINI CUP

The annual inter-club competition, four-a-side with the sabre, for the Magrini Cup was decided last night at the Sabre Club's headquarters, 1A, Tenterden-street, when Salle Bertrand and the London Fencing Club met in the final round. The result was a win for the Salle by six defeats to 10, after a contest which for a long time proved very level and exciting.

Both clubs were strongly represented, though the L.F.C. lacked the services of Colonel A. Ridley-Martin and C. G. Hohler. Salle Bertrand's side was Captain Rossi, A. G. Pilbrow, A. H. Corble, and C. L. de Beaumont, who were opposed by G. L. G. Harry, Major R. M. P. Willoughby, J. Emrys Lloyd, and H. N. Garrus. Garrus was, unfortunately, handicapped by an injured ankle, but, though he failed to win a fight, he fought most pluckily and took two of his opponents to the ninth hit before acknowledging defeat. The first fight, between Harry and Rossi, was a long one and, for style, one of the best of the evening, Harry proving the winner by five hits to three, but Pilbrow evened up matters in the next assault with a 5—2 win against Willoughby. Lloyd then faced Corble and inflicted on the latter his only defeat by five hits to two. The amateur foil champion, given more practice with the cutting weapon, should develop into a really good sabreur. He has a most excellent judgment of distance and his attacks are very quick. At present he relies too much for defence on the stop-hit in preference to parry and *riposte*, but many of these are very neatly made, and it was one of them, made in plenty of time, which scored his last point against Corble. Garrus led de Beaumont in the next fight by four hits to two, but the latter, with a *flèche* attack and two beat attacks, scored three hits in succession, and the sides were level at two victories all at the end of the first round.

In the second round Harry beat Pilbrow 5—1 and Lloyd beat de Beaumont 5—3, but Willoughby lost to Corble and Garrus, after taking Rossi to four hits all—a good performance—lost the ninth hit, and honours were easy at the half-way stage, each side having won four assaults. The third series proved disastrous to the L.F.C. Corble had a return to his old championship form, though nowadays he is inclined to play too heavily, and beat Harry easily, as did de Beaumont Willoughby. Lloyd put up a fine fight against Rossi and was not beaten till the ninth hit, when Rossi's *contre-riposte* scored. Pilbrow was too good for Garrus and the Salle led by eight assaults to four, needing but one more fight to win the cup. Harry put off the evil day with a 5—4 win against de Beaumont, but Rossi made matters certain, defeating Willoughby by a similar margin.

SERVICES' CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Artists' Rifles continued their success of the previous day with the bayonet, when Sergeant M. J. Carter won the individual championship of the Services with that weapon by winning the Army Championship in the bayonet team combats, and crowned it by a victory in the Services' Championship. No Territorial unit has ever done so before, and though an Army team, the 1st Battalion, Scots Guards was successful in 1924 and 1927, the cup of recent years has nearly always been won by the Royal Marines.

The Artists fully deserved their success, for they had to work very hard for it. Successive victories over the 2nd Battalion, The Gordon Highlanders, and over The Norfolk Regiment, each by 12 victories to six, brought them to the final of the Army Championship, where they met the 1st Battalion, The Sussex Regiment, who had victories over the 2nd Battalion, The East Lancashire Regiment and Scots Guards to their credit, each by the narrow margin of 10 victories to eight. The final proved a desperate struggle, for both the Artists' Rifles and The Sussex Regiment won nine of the 18 combats, and the championship was only won for the former when their leader beat the Sussex leader by three hits to one in the fight off.

The R.A.F. championship was won by Worthy Down, who beat Lee-on-Solent and Henlow in succession by 13 wins to five. That of the R.N. by H.M.S. Excellent, who defeated the Devonport team 13—5 and the Chatham team 11—7, and that of the R.M. by Portsmouth, the holders of the cup, who beat Deal by 12 wins to six. The champions of the respective Services then met in the inter-Services competition. In the semi-final round the Navy champions were victorious over the Royal Marines by the narrowest of margins, the leaders having to fight off after a tie at nine victories all, and the Army had a fairly comfortable win over the R.A.F. by 12 to six. In the final the Army team of Artists' Rifles, whose team work was beyond reproach and their fighting spirit splendid, beat the Navy by the very decisive margin of 14 wins to four.

CROQUET

The croquet championships meeting was continued at the Roehampton Club yesterday, when a start was made with the Mixed Doubles, for which there are 16 pairs. The results were:—

GENTLEMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP.—First Round (concluded).—Sir F. Colchester-Wemyss beat P. A. Houghton (−15+6+6). Second Round.—H. O. Hicks beat Edgar Whitaker, 6—3; W. Reeve beat T. H. P. Simpson (+6+17); M. B. Reckitt beat Sir M. Robinson (+6+4).
LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP.—Second Round.—Mrs. B. C. Apps beat Mrs. T. H. F. Clarkson (+3+1); Mrs. A. C. Ionides beat Miss E. M. Quill (+18−5+19); Mrs. E. F. Turner walked over, Mrs. R. G. Longsworth scratched.
MIXED DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP.—Second Round.—R. G. Klein and Mrs. C. Waydelin beat C. F. Colman and Mrs. Colman by 15; Sir M. Robinson and Mrs. A. E. Leonard beat J. A. Wright and Mrs. Wright by 7; Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Du Pre and Mrs. R. C. J. Beaton beat Captain J. B. Morgan and Miss D. D. Steel by 29; C. C. Apps and Mrs. Apps beat M. B. Reckitt and Mrs. L. E. G. Nicklason by 9; C. S. W. Reeve and Miss E. M. Quill beat H. O. Hicks and Mrs. F. H. White by 17; E. E. Caffin and Mrs. W. L. George beat Major R. F. Wright-Warren and Mrs. A. C. Ionides by 19; Colonel C. E. Wilson and Mrs. W. H. Hope beat Sir F. Colchester-Wemyss and Miss G. Skene by 22; E. T. Hardman and Mrs. T. H. F. Clarkson beat R. Leetham Jones and Mrs. J. Preston by 5. Second Round.—Hardman and Mrs. Clarkson beat Colonel Wilson and Mrs. Hope by 12.

BOWLS

The Australian bowlers beat Devonshire at the Madeira Club, Exmouth, by 118 to 112, the match being keenly contested all through. Details:—

Australia		Devonshire	
G. S. Gay (Victoria)	28	H. J. Wills (Torquay)	12
H. S. Chambers		J. Lang (City of Exeter)	22
A. Y. Aller (Victoria)	15	H. Taylor (Madeira)	14
W. Marsh (Victoria)	16	W. Croot (Barnstaple)	26
R. Donald (New South Wales)	26	W. J. Friendship (Dartmouth)	25
P. R. Lee (South Australia)	11	W. C. Hutchins (Ilfracombe)	13
	22		
Total	118	Total	112

TENNIS

The Rev. A. Buxton beat Captain G. N. Scott-Chad yesterday in the first round of the M.C.C. tennis challenge prizes at Lord's yesterday by three sets to one (6—2, 6—5, 3—6, 6—2). Buxton played very steadily in the first set, and his persistent return caused Scott-Chad to make too many mistakes. Scott-Chad led 5—3 in the second set, but in the next three games he could do little right, and was continuously late on the ball. Buxton played match-winning tennis in these three games, and deserved to win the set for his ability to use the chances given him. Scott-Chad found something like his best form in the third set, though he was still too often late on his backhand stroke. Being young, strong, and very fit, Scott-Chad might well have won the match even after losing the first two sets, but Buxton, quite unperturbed went on getting everything back and playing accurately for the *dedans* and the *grille*. Buxton got a little on top and with the luck running his way as it will to the player who is in the winning vein, he won the fourth set decisively, and with it a match on the winning of which he is to be complimented.

W. D. Macpherson beat Captain G. H. MacCaw by three sets to none (6—0, 6—0, 6—0).

ATHLETICS

Several Metropolitan Police A.A. championships together with handicaps and open events made up a big programme for the "V" Division Police Sports at Imber Court, Thames Ditton, yesterday.

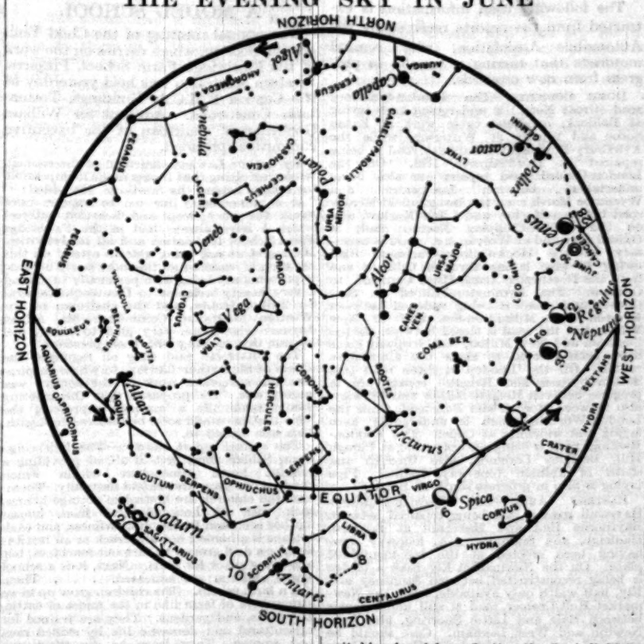
The results were:—

POLICE CHAMPIONSHIPS

100 Yards.—G. Evans (C.), 1; C. T. Pollard (A.), holder, 2; W. M. Fleming (M.), 3. Won by a yard. Time, 10 3-5sec.
Quarter-mile.—G. R. Dunkley (X.), 1; D. L. Griggs (F.), 2; A. J. Williams (J.), 3. Won by six yards. Time, 54 2-5sec.
120 Yards Hurdles.—D. G. Slack (T.A.), 1; H. Blair (C.), 2. No third finisher. Won by 4ft. Time, 17 1-10sec.
High Jump.—H. Blair (C.), 5ft. 7in., 1; D. G. Slack (T.A.), 5ft. 6in. (holder), 2; G. A. Lewington (A.), 5ft. 4in., 3.
Half-mile.—D. P. McPherson (J.) (holder), 1; H. J. Mealyer (T.A.), 2; J. Handley (C.), 3. Won by 2 yards. Time, 2min. 6sec.
Putting the Weight.—P. Findlay (4th) (holder), 38ft. 9in., 1; D. Mackay (K.), 37ft. 3½in., 2; J. H. Field (V.), 34ft. 11in., 3.
Mile.—T. H. Dyke (4th), 1; H. J. Mealyer (T.A.), 2; J. Handley (C.), 3. Won by 14 yards. Time, 4min. 50 2-5sec.
220 Yards.—G. Evans (C.), 1; G. R. Dunkley (X.), 2; F. R. Lovell (J.), 3. Time, 23 4-5sec.
Long Jump.—D. G. Slack (T.A.) (holder), 20ft. 11½in., 1; B. W. Fleming (M.), 20ft. 2½in., 2; H. Blair (C.), 19ft. 5½in., 3.
One Mile Relay.—J. Division (McPherson, Williams, Evans, and Lovell), 1; C. Division, 2; R. Division, 3. After T.A. Division had been disqualified. Won by 25 yards. Time, 3min. 54sec.

STARS OF THE MONTH

THE EVENING SKY IN JUNE



(FROM OUR ASTRONOMICAL CORRESPONDENT)

This diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 11 o'clock at the beginning, at 10 o'clock in the middle, and at 9 o'clock at the end of the month, the time in all cases being local; or, in other words, at places away from Greenwich, the Greenwich times to which the diagram applies are later than May above by the amount of the longitude if the place be west of Greenwich, earlier by like amount if it be east. If the diagram be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words round the circle) is at the bottom, the stars he then has in front of him will be found between the lowest point of the circle and its centre, which represents the zenith, or point immediately overhead, and the heavens to his right and left hand will be found in the corresponding positions in the diagram.

The arrows show the direction of the apparent motion of the stars throughout the night because of the rotation of the Earth, and also of their progress through this series of diagrams throughout the year.

The time used in these notes is that of the Greenwich meridian and is not "Summer Time," which may be found by adding one hour to the times here given.

The position of the Moon is shown for alternate evenings from the 2nd to the 12th and for those of the 28th and 30th. Conjunction in longitude of the Moon with the Sun, which is the technical definition of New Moon, will occur about two hours after noon of the 26th and the thin crescent may be seen in the evening of the 27th, when it will set at Greenwich a few minutes before 10 o'clock. The 10th was the night of Full Moon, the time of the phase being at about 6 o'clock in the morning of the 11th. This was a very low Full Moon for reasons that were mentioned in the notes of last month, and the interval between its rising and setting is barely more than seven hours. On the two succeeding nights this interval is only a little more than 6½ hours.

The solstice, or the instant when the Sun is at its highest position north of the Equator during the year, will be at 4 o'clock in the morning of June 22, which is therefore the calendar date of the longest day throughout the eastern half of the northern hemisphere.

The Planets in June

The position of Venus on June 30 is shown with a broken line attached to indicate the movement of the planet from about the 10th, at which date it comes into the diagram. It will be seen at low altitude over the west to north-west horizon in the evening twilight, and sets within a few minutes of half-past 10 throughout the month. This planet is now between superior conjunction, where it was on February 6 last, and greatest eastern elongation, at which it will arrive on September 12 next, and does not appear in the telescope as a complete circular disk, but is "gibbous." During this month Venus is 120 million miles from the Earth, more or less, which is greater than its average distance, and in consequence the planet is below its brightest by about a stellar magnitude, or, in other words, it is now less bright than when at maximum brilliancy, as it will be next December, in the ratio of 1 to 2½. Nevertheless, it is a conspicuous object in the evening sky, far outshining its neighbours Castor and Pollux.

Mercury passed through inferior conjunction on May 20, and is now west of the Sun and a morning star, but as it rises at the end of the month, when the interval is greatest, only 65 minutes before the Sun it is not likely to be seen. Mars is also a morning star rising in the east-north-east an hour after midnight at the end of the month, and may perhaps be seen about that time, but it is not yet a strikingly brilliant object, and the early dawn is likely to mar its visibility.

Jupiter will be in conjunction on the 20th and consequently sets after the Sun at the beginning of the month, and rises before it at the end, but in neither case by an interval long enough for the planet to be seen. Saturn is in the diagram, but will be so for only three months, for it is still low in the sky and not very suitably placed for telescopic observation in northern latitudes, but it is at its worst in this respect and is now moving towards the northern part of the Ecliptic. It will be in Opposition on July 1, and rises nearly in the south-east at 10 o'clock at the beginning of June and at 8 o'clock at the end and will be due south, at altitude 16deg., at some time in the two hours following midnight.

Saturn was in aphelion last November, and for that reason would be less bright than average, but the deficiency is compensated because of the position of the ring-plane, which is so inclined that the Rings are now in the "open" aspect and their surface is suitably placed for reflecting the Sun's light to us. The magnitude at this Opposition is given as +0.2 on the stellar scale, which means that Saturn during the month is about as bright as Arcturus, that will be seen much higher in the sky, and brighter than either Altair or Antares, which are neighbours, comparatively speaking, as shown in the diagram.

Comet 1930d

In the column similar to this that appeared on May 12, brief mention was made of a comet, the fourth of the current year, that had been discovered on May 2. This comet passed near the earth, and it is suggested that meteors from it may be seen early in June, and observers are asked to watch for these, the 9th being given as the most probable date. They are likely to diverge from a point in the north-west of the constellation Hercules, among the line of stars which connects that configuration with Corona.

The Planet Beyond Neptune

Information that has accrued during the past month with reference to the orbit of the body that we may now call Pluto has considerably modified the view that it is a long ellipse traversed by the planet in about 3,000 years, for independent computations based on new data by Dr. Crommelin and by a Continental astronomer, which sensibly agree, show that the length of the semi-major axis of the ellipse is about 41 astronomical units and that the eccentricity is 0·3. Using these integral numbers it follows that at perihelion the planet is 29 units from the Sun and at aphelion 53 units, so that as the mean distance of Neptune is 30 units, the orbit of Pluto is not entirely outside that of Neptune, but a short arc of it passes within. Since, however, the plane of the former is inclined at an angle of 17deg. to that of the Ecliptic, the two orbits do not approach each other within several units. According to this computation the period of Pluto is 265 years, and as that of Neptune is 165 years it will be seen that the figures, allowing a small margin for approximations, conform to Kepler's Law that the squares of the periodic times are proportional to the cubes of the mean distances. This new orbit is the result of the detection of an object on a photograph taken at the Uccle Observatory in January, 1927, the identity of which with the Lowell object is very probable. This shows that the planet is now approaching the Sun, and will be at perihelion in 1984, so that it may be expected to be brighter than it is now during the remainder of the present century, and though it will not rank as a brilliant object, it will doubtless be placed on observatory lists for observation of position, so that its orbit may be determined with the same accuracy as are those of the well-known members of the Solar system.

Swift's Prediction

A correspondent on May 30 called attention, as others have done, to Swift's anticipation of the discovery of the Satellites of Mars in his description of Laputa. The success of this as a prediction loses something of its glamour if it is remembered that Kepler's third law was known when Swift wrote and was perhaps a subject of mention in intellectual circles because of the then recent work of Newton, and that Swift was no doubt anxious to show that he was acquainted with the knowledge of the time. He therefore introduced an illustration of this law into his satire and his process of thought may have been as follows. He gave his hypothetical satellites the relative distances from the planet as three and five perhaps because they are simple numbers, or it may have been because their ratio is not very different from that of the two innermost satellites of Jupiter. He then chose ten hours as the period of one of them because of the round number, and then 21½ hours must follow as the other period to satisfy Kepler's Law. But Augustus de Morgan, the professor of a hundred years ago, writing on this subject, remarks cynically that he thought it unlikely that Swift could have managed the arithmetic and that he must have been helped. The distances of the actual Martian satellites from their primary are in the ratio of 1 to 2½, and their periods of revolution are about 7½ hours and 30 hours respectively.

SALES OF COLLEGE PROPERTY

CHANGES AT CAMBRIDGE

Trinity College, Corpus Christi College, and Caius College are concluding, or have just concluded, contracts for the sale of valuable sites and premises in Cambridge.

Corpus Christi College is about to acquire an option to buy, within the next six or seven years, a site extending to 3,240 square yards, adjoining and belonging to Addenbrooke's Hospital. The College has privately sold the Queen's Arms, a licensed property in St. Andrew's-street, adjoining the site of the proposed new General Post Office in Cambridge. The buyers in this case are Whittome Estates, Limited.

Caius College has sold Petersfield Lodge, a freehold of 6,260 square yards having a frontage of 129ft. to Mill-road and 115ft. to Bradmore-lane. The purchaser is the Postmaster-General, and it is expected that the land will be used for the erection of a new district sorting office. The Post Office, requiring immediate possession of the property, came to terms with a lessee who had an unexpired lease for eight or nine years.

Trinity College has provisionally negotiated the sale of about 200 acres, just south of Lord Fairhaven's residence, Anglesey Abbey, subject to the approval of the Ministry of Agriculture.

All these transactions have been conducted through the agency of Messrs. Bidwell and Sons (Cambridge, Ely, and Ipswich). Corpus Christi College, one of the many Cambridge Colleges for which they act, owns the offices, in Benet-street, which the firm has occupied for many decades. Structural alterations in Benet-street have necessitated the removal of the firm's offices to No. 2, King's-parade, which also belong to the College. The new offices are almost opposite the main entrance to King's College. The founder of the firm was the late Mr. Bidwell, past president of the Surveyors' Institution, of which the present head of the firm, Mr. John E. Bidwell, is a vice-president. His partner, Captain Norman J. Hodgkinson, is also a chartered surveyor.

In connexion with the sale of land by Trinity College, it may be recalled that Messrs. Bidwell and Sons arranged the sale, in 1926, of Angiesey Abbey to Lord Fairhavan, on the eve of an auction which was to have been held jointly by them and Messrs. Harrods, Limited (Brompton-road). Anglesey Abbey dates from the twelfth century, and it was partly rebuilt 300 years ago. About that time it belonged to Thomas Hobson, a Cambridge carrier, of "Hobson's choice" fame. In 1736 Anglesey Abbey was bought by Sir George Downing, founder of Downing College

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

"THE RUMOUR"

The chief dramatic event in the London Regional programme this week will be a performance to-night of Mr. C. K. Munro's play *The Rumour*, which, though written for the stage, is peculiarly suitable for broadcasting. It will be produced by Mr. Howard Rose, with Miss Renée de Vaux, Mr. Henry Hallatt, Mr. A. Scott Gatty, Miss Barbara Couper, Mr. Lionel Millard, Mr. S. J. Warmington, and Mr. Douglas Burbidge in the cast. Between 6.40 and 7.25 p.m. the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the election of Mr. Lloyd George as Member of Parliament for Carnarvon Boroughs will be relayed from the Pavilion, Carnarvon, to the National transmitter and to Cardiff and Swansea stations. Later in the evening the third act of Verdi's opera *Aida* will be relayed from the Covent Garden Opera House.

The ceremony of the presentation of the freedom of Inverness to the Prime Minister, which takes place to-morrow, will be relayed to all transmitters which are taking the National programme at noon. Two other recipients of the freedom at the same time will be Mr. Baldwin and Sir Murdoch Macdonald, M.P. for Inverness. The presentation will take place in the Picture Playhouse, Inverness.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, June 12, are as follows :—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 1,148kc. (261.3m.), 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—Time Signal from Greenwich. Weather. 10.45 :—Ourselves and The ECOUE. 11—The Family : Health and Welfare. 2—by Mrs. H. A. L. Fisher. 11-11.30 (261.3m. only) :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

12 :—Phyllis Anderson (mezzo-soprano) ; The Carlton Mason Sextet. 1 :—Organ Recital. 2-2.30 :—Gramophone Records. 3 :—Evensong from Westminster Abbey. 3.45 :—Sinclair Logan (baritone) ; The K.T.S. Trio.

5.15 :—Children : Songs from The Shropshire Lad (Arthur Somervell), sung by Frederick Griesewood ; The Story of The Poor Island (Eleanor Farjeon) ; The Rival Monarchs (Norman Hunter). 6 :—Miss Irene Cooper-Willis, reading from Jane Eyre, by Charlotte Brontë. 6.15 :—Weather, News. 6.35 :—Market Prices for Farmers. 6.40-7.25 (1,554.4m. only) :—Mr. David Lloyd George speaking at the celebration of the fortieth anniversary of his election as Member of Parliament for Caernarvon Boroughs, after the presentation of a Memento by Mr. T. C. Lewis, The Caernarvon Choral Society, conducted by T. Osborne Roberts, relayed from The Pavilion, Caernarvon. 6.40 :—Mozart's Pianoforte Duets, played by Ethel Bartlett and Rae Robertson. 7-7.20 :—Film Talk. 7.25 :—Some Industries of Great Britain To-day. I—Coal, by Professor J. H. Jones, from Leeds.

7.45 :—The Wireless Military Band, conducted by B. Walton O'Donnell ; John Thorne (baritone). 9 :—Weather, News, London and New York Stock Exchange Reports ; Shipping Forecast (1,544.4m. only). 9.25 :—The Way of the World, by Mr. Vernon Bartlett. 9.40 :—Interlude. 9.55 :—Aida (Verdi), Act 3, relayed from the Royal Opera House, Covent Garden. 10.30-12 :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME. — 342kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). 12 :—Midland Regional programme. 1 :—Midland Regional programme. 1.30 :—Orchestra from the Kit-Cat Restaurant. 2.30-3 :—Midland Regional programme. 5.15 :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 6.15 :—Weather, News. 6.40 :—Midland Regional programme. 8 :—The Rumour, a play by C. K. Munro ; presented by K. B. Indoe, music by Victor Hely-Hutchinson, produced by Howard Rose ; with Henry Ford, Wallace Evennett, Renée de Vaux, Henry Hallatt, A. Scott Gatty, Stanley Lathbury, Ernest Cove, Alfred Clark, Charles Hawtrey, Gilbert Heron, Frederick W. Lloyd, Barbara Couper, Andrew Churchman, Phillip Wade, Gladys Young, Lionel Millard, Katherine Hynes, Frank Denton, Stanley Cooke, Douglas Burbidge, S. J. Warmington, John H. Moore, and the Gershom Parkington Augmented Orchestra. 9.30 :—News. 9.35 :—Antoni Sala (violoncello), Dushko Yovanovitch (pianoforte). 10.15-10.30 :—Weather, News.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME. — 626kc. (479.2m.).

12 :—Orchestra from Small Heath, Birmingham. 1 :—The Cathedral Male Voice Quartet ; Norah Davenport Thompson (pianoforte) ; Gladys Jones (contralto). 1.30 :—London Regional programme. 2.30-3 :—Organ Recital. 5.15 :—Children : Marrow Bones, a play by Margaret M. Kennedy ; Songs by Alfred Butler (baritone), Harold Mills (violin). 6 :—London Regional programme. 6.15 :—Weather, News. 6.40 :—The Midland Wireless Augmented Orchestra (Leader, Frank Cantell), conducted by Joseph Lewis ; Alec John (tenor), Margaret Ablethorpe (pianoforte). 8 :—London Regional programme. 9.30 :—News. 9.35 :—Dance Music. 10.15-10.30 :—Weather, News.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—National programme. 11-11.30 :—Gramophone Records. 2.30 :—See Glasgow. 3-3.30 :—See Glasgow. 3.35 :—See Glasgow. 6 :—Mr. George Hall—King Herring. 6.15 :—National programme. 6.35 :—See Glasgow. 6.40 :—National programme. 7.45 :—See Glasgow. 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—See Glasgow. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 4 :—Dance Music. 5 :—Geoffry Garey (tenor). 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—Dance Music. 6.15 :—National programme. 7.45 :—The Symphony Orchestra, conducted by K. Godfrey Brown ; Afric McGlinchey (mezzo-soprano) ; Isaac Losowsky (violin). 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 1-2 :—National programme. 3-12 :—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 3 :—National programme. 4.45 :—Orchestra. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—The Departed Drama. 6.40 :—Mr. Peter Piper's Pianoforte in Bygone Bristol. 6.15 :—National programme. 6.35 :—Market Prices for Farmers. 6.40 :—Celebration of the fortieth anniversary of the election of Mr. David Lloyd George as Member of Parliament for Carnarvon Boroughs ; Mr. T. Carwyn Lewis will present a Memento ; Mr. David Lloyd George will reply ; the Caernarvon Choral Society, conducted by T. Osborne Roberts, relayed from the Pavilion, Caernarvon. 7.25 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30 :—Time, Weather, Stock Report and Gramophone Concert. 5 :—Gramophone Records. 6.15 :—Children. 7 :—Gramophone Records. 7.10 :—News. 7.30 :—Time Signal. 7.32 :—French Lesson. 7.45 :—Talk. 8 :—Concert—The Station Orchestra ; Ellis Dean (contralto) ; Helen Gaynor (soprano) and Company in a Play ; the Station String Orchestra ; Ostwen Rowlands (soprano). 9.15 :—Dance Music. 10.30 :—Time, News and Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 11-12 :—See Glasgow. 2.30 :—See Glasgow. 3-3.30 :—See Glasgow. 3.35 :—See Glasgow. 4 :—See Aberdeen. 6.15 :—National programme. 6.35 :—See Glasgow. 6.40 :—National programme. 7.45 :—See Glasgow. 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—See Glasgow. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30 :—National programme. 11-12 :—Gramophone Records. 2.30 :—For the Schools—Mr. Robert McLeod, Music Making. 3 :—Part I. Sing Before Breakfast (to be taken from Edinburgh). Part II. Sing Before Breakfast (to be taken from Edinburgh). 3 :—Orchestra. 3.20 :—Lady Leslie MacKenzie, The Relation of House and School, from Edinburgh. 3.35 :—Music. 3.40 :—Mid-Week Service, conducted by the Rev. Robert Harvie. 4 :—The Octet ; Edward Dennis (violin). 5.15 :—Children. 5.55 :—Herring Fishing Bulletin. 6.15 :—Weather for Farmers. 6 :—Aberdeen programme. 6.35 :—National programme. 6.36 :—Bulletin of Scottish Market Prices for Farmers, from Edinburgh. 6.40 :—National programme. 7.45 :—Andrew Bryson (pianoforte). Gaelic Singing Competition Association—the Choir ; Cathie Clark (soprano) ; Mary C. MacNiven (contralto) ; Christine MacLean (soprano) ; Hector Ross (baritone) ; the Ladies' Choir ; George Sutherland (tenor) ; Morag MacLellan (soprano) ; Annie MacAskill (mezzo-soprano) ; the Male Voice Choir ; Chrisie Nicolson (soprano) ; Mary B. MacMillan (contralto) ; Cathie B. MacLean (soprano) ; Neil MacCormack (baritone), conducted by J. D. McCoschan. 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12-1 :—Kathleen M. Chiffenden (pianoforte) ; Harold Kenion (baritone) ; Constance Carnduff (North Country songs and poems at the piano), from Liverpool. 3 :—National programme. 3.45 :—Reginald Tripplier (tenor) ; Marshall Stenton (bass). 4 :—Orchestra, conducted by Horace Fellowes, relayed from the Pavilion Gardens, Buxton. 5.15 :—Gramophone Lecture Recital for Children. 6 :—National programme. 6.35 :—Market Prices for Northern English Farmers. 6.40 :—National programme. 7.40 :—The Hallé Orchestra, conducted by Sir Hamilton Harty ; Eleanor Toye (mezzo-soprano) ; Albert Sammons (solo violin), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12 :—National programme. 3 :—National programme. 3.15 :—Reading. 5 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 3 :—National programme. 4.45 :—Regional programme. 6.15 :—National programme. 6.35 :—West Regional programme. 7.20 :—National programme. 9.15 :—West Regional programme. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 12-1 :—See Manchester. 3 :—National programme. 3.45 :—See Manchester. 6 :—National programme. 6.35 :—See Manchester. 6.40 :—National programme. 7.45 :—See Manchester. 9 :—National programme. 9.15 :—News. 9.25-12 :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated :—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—7 :—Children. 7.30 :—Trio Selections and News. 8.30 :—Elementary English Lesson. 10 :—Chimes, Weather and Exchange Quotations. 10.5 :—Orchestral Selection. 10.15 :—Song Recital. 10.45 :—Recitations. 11 :—News. 11.5 :—Orchestral Selections, followed by Exhibition Notes.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2.5kw.—5.30 :—Zither Recital. 7.30 :—Talk. 8 :—Programme to be announced. 10 :—Time and News. 10.15 :—Quartet Concert.

BERLIN (Konigswusterhausen) (1,635m.), 26kw.—4.30 :—See Berlin (Witzleben). 5.30 :—Talks. 7.5 :—Advanced Spanish Lesson. 7.30 :—Agricultural Talk. 7.55 :—Weather for Farmers. 8 :—The German Song—Contralto Song Recital with Introductory Talk. 8.40 :—Topical Programme. 9.30 :—Die Tageszeiten (Song Cycle). News, and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—4.30 :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. 5.30 :—Stories for Young People. 5.5 :—Talks. 6.40 :—Dialogue. 7 :—Light Music. 7.45 :—Labour Market Report. 7.50 :—Topical Programme. 8.30 :—Relay from the Staatsoper—Concert from the Works of Richard Strauss, followed by Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music.

BERNE (468m.), 1kw.—7.55 :—Time and Weather. 8 :—Topical Talk. 8.30 :—Concert. 10 :—News and Weather. 10.15 :—Orchestral Selections.

BRATISLAVA (276m.), 12.5kw.—7.15 :—Talk. 7.30 :—See Prague. 10.35 :—Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.).—7.5 :—Weather for Farmers. 7.7 :—Talk. 7.30 :—Weather. 7.32 :—Concert by the Breslau Philharmonic Society. 9 :—Silesian Art Treasures. 9.40 :—Reading. 10.10 :—News. 10.35 :—Orchestral Concert and Dance Music.

BRNO (342m.), 2.6kw.—7.15 :—Children. 7.30 :—See Prague. 7.35 :—Brass Band Concert. 8 :—Programme from Moravska-Ostrava. 9 :—Orchestral Concert. 10 :—See Prague. 10.55 :—News and Theatre Review.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—5 :—Concert of Trio Music. 6 :—Flemish Language Lesson. 6.30 :—Colonial Bulletin. 6.35 :—Gramophone Records. 7.30 :—Le dossier parle. 8.15 :—Gramophone Records. 8.20 :—Talk. 8.30 :—Selection from La belle Helène, opera-comique (Offenbach). In the interval :—Topical Talk. 10.15 :—News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—7.10 :—Reading. 7.30 :—Relay from the Royal Hungarian Opera House. 9 :—Programme from Vienna. 10.50 :—Selections by a Tziganc Orchestra from the Café Emke.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—6.50 :—Weather and News. 7.15 :—Time Signal. 7.30 :—Talk. 8 :—Town Hall Chimes. 8.2 :—Violin Recital. 8.25 :—Denmark's History in Literature and Music. 9.35 :—News and Report of the Jutland Listeners' Association. 9.55 :—Ballet Music from el Lago. 10.55 :—Dance Music. 12 (midnight) :—Town Hall Chimes.

CRACOW (313m.), 1kw.—7.10 :—Agricultural Report. 7.25 :—Miscellaneous Items and News. 7.35 :—Wireless Journal. 7.50 :—Time Signal. 8 :—Bach Recital from St. Mary's Church. 8.15 :—Popular Concert, Literary Programme, News and Dance Music.

FRANKFORT (390m.), 1.5kw., and CASSEL (246m.).—4.5 :—Talk. 6.30 :—Time and Announcements. 6.35 :—Talk. 7 :—Time and Labour Notes. 7.5 :—French Language Lesson. 7.20 :—See Stuttgart. 11.15 :—News, Sports Notes, and Weather. 11.20 :—Reading. 9 a.m. (Friday) :—Relay of the World Championship Boxing Match, Schmeling v. Sharkey, from New York.

HILVERSUM (1,071m.), 1kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (219m.), HANOVER (360m.), KIEL (232.2m.).—7.25 :—Talk. 7.50 :—Exchange and Weather. 8 :—Vienna, a Musical and Literary Picture of the City. 9 :—Programme from Vienna. 10 :—Talks, News, Weather, Sports and Miscellaneous Notices. 10.20 :—Concert from the Café Continental, Hanover.

HILVERSUM (298m.), 6.5kw. After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m.—9.40 a.m. :—Time and Daily Service. 11.40 :—Quintet Concert. 1.40 :—Gramophone Records. 2.40 :—Talk. 2.55 :—Gramophone Records. 3.40 :—Talk. 3.55 :—Gramophone Records. 4.40 :—Talk. 5.10 :—Orchestral Concert relayed from the Tuschinski Theatre, Amsterdam. 5.40 :—Time Signal. 5.55 :—Exchange Quotations. 6.25 :—Talk. 6.55 :—Orchestral Concert. 7.40 :—Time Signal. 7.41 :—Concert. 8.10 :—Performance of a Play. 10.40 :—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m.), 6.5kw.—7.55 a.m. :—Concert. 9.40 :—Concert by a Ladies' Choir. 10.10 :—Service for Hospitals. 10.40 :—Reading. 11.10 :—Agricultural Programme. 11.40 :—Police Notes. 12 :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. 1.40 :—Gramophone Records. 2.25 :—Lesson in Handicrafts. 3.40 :—Programme for Hospitals. 4.40 :—Gramophone Records. 5.40 :—Organ Recital. 6.40 :—Gramophone Music. 6.55 :—Talk. 7.10 :—Police Notes. 7.40 :—Relay of an Evangelist Meeting from the Baptist Society's Church in Amsterdam.

LAHTI (1,000m.), 40kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—6.15 :—Talk. 6.45 :—Sonata in A Major, No. 1, for Piano and 'Cello (Beethoven). 7.5 :—Talk. 7.30 :—Orchestral Concert. In the interval at 7.55 :—Song Recital. 8.45 :—News in Finnish and Swedish. 9.15 :—Military Music from the Kapsell-Restaurant.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 13kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (483m.), COLOGNE (227m.), MUNSTER (234m.), 4.5kw.—6.30 :—Time Calls. 7 :—Weather, Sports Notes, and Economic Report. 7.15 :—Spanish Language Lesson. 7.40 :—Talk. 8 :—Operetta Programme, followed by News, Sports, and Miscellaneous Notices, Concert, and Dance Music.

LEIPZIG (259m.), 1.5kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—5.30 :—Weather and Time. 6.25 :—Spanish Language Lesson. 6.45 :—Taxation Talk. 7 :—Talk on Insurance. 7.30 :—Relay from the Goethe Theatre, Bad Lauchstädt. Chamber Music. 8 :—Erwin und Elmire, a Play with Music (Goethe). 9 :—Reading, followed by Programme from Berlin (Witzleben).

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EA37 (424m.), 2kw.—8 :—Chimes, Orchestra and Chamber Music. 9.30 :—News. 11 :—Chimes, Time, Exchange and Symphony Concert on Gramophone Records. 1 a.m. (Friday) :—Chimes, News, and Dance Music.

MILAN—Call IMI (500m.), 7kw.—7.15 :—Variety Programme. 8 :—Announcements, Report of the Geographical Society ; Club Notes and News. 8.20 :—Talk. 8.30 :—Time Signal. 8.32 :—The Jest (Giordano). Talks in the interval. 11.30 :—News and Variety Programme.

MUNICH (533m.), 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (560m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (276m.), NURNBERG (239m.).—7 :—Review. 7.30 :—Trio, Concert of Viennese Music. 8.30 :—Days in the Allgau Mountains, a relay from Obersdorf and from the Nebelhorn Peak. 9.2 :—Symphony Concert. 10.20 :—Programme Announcements and News.

OSLO (493m.), 60kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (360m.), MAMAR (357m.), NOTODDEN (447m.), PORSGRUND (433m.), RJUKAN (447m.).—7.30 :—Norwegian Language Lesson. 8 :—Agricultural Talk. 8.30 :—Quartet in A Minor, op. 16, No. 2 (Beethoven). 9 :—Song Recital. 9.30 :—Weather and News. 9.55 :—Topical Talk. 10.10 :—Orchestral Concert.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 12kw., 12.30 :—Gramophone Concert. In the intervals at 1 :—Exchange Quotations and News, and at 3.30 :—Exchange Quotations. 2 :—Exchange Market Prices. 3.30 :—Exchange Quotations. 3.45 :—Concert arranged by Radio Lutece. 4.45 :—News and Exchange Quotations. 5 :—Medical Talk. 6.30 :—New York Exchange Rates. 6.35 :—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. 7 :—Talk. 7.45 :—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes and News. 8 :—Comedy (Tristan Bernard). 9 :—Le Francoise, play (Valaire-Daniderf). In the intervals at 8.30 :—Sports Review and Talk, and at 9.15 :—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7.30 :—News. 7.35 :—Talk on Rowing. 7.50 :—Introductory Talk to the following transmission. 8 :—The Girl of the Golden West, opera in three acts (Puccini), from the Variety Theatre. 10 :—Time, News, and Sports Notes. 10.15 :—Organ Recital from the Beranek Palace. 10.55 :—Announcements, Theatre Review, and Programme Notes. 11 :—Time Signal.

ROME—Call 1 RO (441m.), 50kw.—8.15 :—Giornale parlato : Announcements and Sports Notes. 8.30 :—Exchange, Weather, News, and Press Review. 9 :—Time Signal. 9.2 :—Operatic Evening—L'Enfant prodigue, opera in one act (Debussy) ; Recitanal from Samson and Delilah (Saint-Saëns) ; Talk—The Theatre ; Le Maschere, Second Act (Mascagni). News after the programme.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (435m.), 1.5kw., and MOTALA (1,346m.), 25kw., BODEN (1,268m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (1,278m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—7.30 :—Talk. 8 :—Concert—Chaconne for Violin and Pianoforte (Vitali) ; Baritone Solo, Adelaide (Beethoven) ; Pianoforte Solos—(a) Romance in F, Opus 28 (Schumann), (b) Rhapsody in G minor (Brahms) ; Baritone Solos (Schubert)—(a) The Wanderer, (b) Serenade, (c) Thine for ever ; Violin Solos—(a) Melody (Sibelius), (b) Tambourin (Paganini). 9.50 :—Reading. 9.15 :—News and Weather. 9.40 :—Concert of Light Music.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—7 :—Time Signal. 7.5 :—Programme from Frankfurt. 7.30 :—Gramophone Talk. 8.15 :—Concert by the Stuttgart Philharmonic Orchestra—Soprano and Tenor Recital of Old Neapolitan Folk Songs ; Ballet Music from La Gioconda (Ponchielli) ; Soprano and Tenor Recital of Modern Neapolitan Folk Songs. 10 :—Recitations. 11 :—News. 11.15 :—Programme from Frankfurt. 3 a.m. (Friday) :—Relay from America of the Boxing Match for the World's Championship, Schmeling v. Sharkey.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (381m.), 8kw.—7.15 :—News. 7.30 :—Transmission of Pictures. 7.30 :—'Cello Solos. 7.50 :—Exchange Quotations. 8.30 :—Accordion Recital, followed by Opera-comique Concert—Waltz from Mireille (Gounod) ; L'Adieu de rhe from Manon Lescaut (Auber) ; Selection from Romeo and Juliet (Gounod). 9 :—Time Signal, followed by Gramophone Records. 10.15 :—North African News.

TURIN—Call ITO (291m.), 7kw.—7 :—English Language Lesson. 7.15 :—Concert of Light Music. 8 :—Report of the Geographical Society ; Announcements and Club Notes. 8.20 :—Talk. 8.30 :—Time Signal. 8.32 :—Variety Concert. 11 :—Orchestral Concert. 11.30 (in the Interval) :—News.

VIENNA (516.3m.), 15kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.5m.), KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (345.9m.).—6.5 :—Talk. 6.30 :—Agricultural Talk. 7 :—Talk. 7.30 :—English Language Lesson. 8 :—Time, Weather, and Programme Announcements for the following Day. 8.5 :—Viennese Programme. 9.10 :—Choral and Orchestral Concert, relayed from the Josefsplatz.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes, beginning at the times stated :—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—11.55 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m.), 2kw.—6 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (680m.), 1.5kw.—5.45 a.m.
VIONS (Radio Lyon) (286m.), 1.5kw.—10.30 a.m.
PITTSBURGH, PA.—Call KDKA (306m.), 25kw.—1 p.m. :—Programme relayed at intervals on 25m. from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 50kw.—11.45 a.m. :—Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 11.30 p.m.-6 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m.), 10kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZAGREB (307m.), 0.7kw.—12.30 p.m.
ZURICH (458m.), 0.65kw.—12.30 p.m.

DISORDER AT LABOUR MEETING

Disorderly scenes were witnessed when Mr. Jack Jones, M.P., appeared at a Labour meeting at Belfast on Tuesday night. A section of the audience came to blows and the disturbance was not suppressed until police-constables with drawn batons entered the hall.

The disturbance, which, it is believed, was organized by Communists, began when the chairman refused to allow a question by a member of the audience to be put. Mr. Jones appealed to the audience as an Irishman, but his appeal was met by shouts of "You're no Irishman." When some of those present started to march out of the hall they came into contact with an opposing section and a struggle followed, but no one was seriously hurt. Matters quieted down after some of the interrupters had been ejected.

POST OFFICE SORTER CHARGED

WILLIAM HILLS, 53, described as a clerk at Richmond Post Office, appeared at Richmond Police Court yesterday charged with stealing a registered packet containing £4,500 in banknotes, in April last year. Hills, who had been in the service of the Post Office for 40 years, was arrested at the Martello Tea Rooms, Dymchurch, Kent, where he had been carrying on business. Only evidence of arrest was given in order that the Postmaster-General might be represented. It appeared that the warrant was granted on April 22, 1929. When arrested on Tuesday, Hills admitted that he was William Hills, who had been a sorter at the Richmond Post Office. After reaching Richmond he wrote a statement, which it was proposed to put in as evidence. He was remanded till June 19.

STATE OF THE ROADS

ADVICE TO MOTORISTS

The following road information is extracted from the reports received by the Automobile Association, who remind motorists that tarring is usually in progress from now onwards.

HOME COUNTIES.—The London-Stamford road (Great North) is undergoing kerb laying at Baldock, overhead cable work at Eaton Socon and repairs at Wittering, while the Aylesbury-Buckingham-Banbury road is being repaired at Hurdlesgrove Hill. On the London-Oxford road repairs are also being undertaken between Loudwater and Wycombe Marsh ; on the Beaconsfield-Henley road between Marlow and Little Marlow, also on the Oxford-Chipping Norton road, in Oxford City and at Wolvercote. Care is necessary on the Hook-Odiham-Farnham road owing to pipe laying through Odiham and from the Dorchester Arms, Hook Common, to Odiham. The Lymington-Milford on Sea-Christchurch road is being widened between Everton and Milford-on-Sea and at New Milton, and the road is closed between Barton Common and New Milton, A.A. loopway signs have been erected to show the alternative routes. On the London-Brighton road (*via* Sutton by-pass and Reigate) repairs are in progress between Reigate-Sidlow and Crawley, also between Morden and Banstead, while the London-Worthing road is undergoing kerb laying and widening at Capel. The London-Hastings road is being reconstructed at Plough Hill, Bromley Common, also through and south of Telham (one-way traffic). Pipe laying is also in progress south of Battle.

EASTERN AREA.—The Ipswich-Sudbury-Haverhill road is still being repaired between Baythorne End and Haverhill at Boxford, Hadleigh, and Sudbury, A.A. loopway signs having been erected at the last-mentioned place. On the Newmarket-Ely road a bridge is being reconstructed between Stuntney and Ely, half width only available, while the Newmarket-Holt-Cromer road is still under repair between Bale and Little Snorring, also from Newton and West Lexham. Care should be exercised on the Mundesley-Cromer-King's Lynn road at Sheringham (repairs), at Weybourne (widening), and between Brancaster and Burnham (repairs).

MIDLAND AREA.—Repairs are in progress on the following roads :—Birmingham-Stony Stratford, at Thurlaston, Cuttle Mill, and Foster's Booth ; Birmingham-Banbury, at Warmington ; Birmingham-Evesham, near Studley ; Birmingham-Ledbury, at various intervals ; Bromsgrove-Kidderminster, at Stone ; Warwick-Daventry, at Shuckborough Hill ; Stratford-on-Avon-Evesham, at Bidford-on-Avon and Harvington ; Stratford-on-Avon-Banbury, at Ettington ; Stafford-Uttoxeter, at various intervals.

EAST MIDLAND AREA.—Widening is being undertaken on the Stamford-Doncaster road (Great North), at Balderton, North Muskham, and between Sutton-on-Trent and Weston. On the Derby-Ambergate-road repairs are being undertaken on Allestree Hill, and pipe-laying at Littleover on the Derby-Burton-on-Trent road. The Nottingham-Widmerpool-Melton Mowbray road is being widened approaching Widmerpool, while the Nottingham-Loughborough road is being repaired leaving West Bridgford.

WESTERN AREA.—The Cheltenham-Stroud-Old Sodbury-road is closed leaving Cheltenham and A.A. loopway signs have been erected. Care should be exercised on the Bristol-Portishead road between Ashton Gate and Roundham Hill and from Portbury to Portishead (repairs), also between Leigh Woods and Abbots Leigh (pipe laying). The Yeovil-Shepton Mallet-Wells road is being widened at Doulton and at Cranmore, also repaired full width at Ridgeway, A.A. loopway signs in position. The Taunton-Wellington-Waterloo Cross road is under reconstruction between Taunton and Bishops Hull, at Rockwell Green, Lamb Inn, and at Waterloo Cross.

DEVON AND CORNWALL AREA.—On the Exeter-Torquay road (*via* Teignmouth) repair work is in progress on Shaldon Bridge, and traffic over 3 tons should proceed *via* Newton Abbot. Reconstruction work near Exeter and between Merry Harriers and Westcot ; also from Exeter-Pinhoe on the Exeter-Waterloo cross-road, call for care. Care is advised on the Exeter-Plymouth road at Ashburton and Ivybridge (repairs—roller working), and between South Brent and Buckfastleigh from Plympton to Ivybridge (widening). Drainage operations are being undertaken between Tedburn St. Mary and Cheriton Bishop (Exeter-Okehampton road), while the Bampton-Barnstaple road is being reconstructed on Gordon Hill.

SOUTH WALES AREA.—The Brecon-Llangurig road is still undergoing construction work from Pontybat to Llyswen (A.A loopway signs in position), while the Cardigan-St. David's road is being widened between Dinas and Fishguard. On the Cardiff-Barry road *via* Wenvoe reconstruction work is also in progress between Culverhouse Cross and Calcot Arms Hotel ; also at Wenvoe care necessary, single track only available.

NORTH-EASTERN AREA.—The Doncaster-Darlington road (Great North) is being widened five miles north of Doncaster, two miles south of Wetherby, and five miles south of Boroughbridge. Widening is being undertaken on the Thirsk-Guisborough road six miles north of Thirsk ; on the Borobridge-Northallerton road, four miles south of Northallerton ; York-Darlington road, four miles north of Easingwold ; and on the Leeds-Barnsley road at Sandal. Selby Toll Bridge on the Doncaster-Selby-York road has been closed, A.A. loopway signs being erected wherever necessary to indicate alternative routes (three-ton limit over Cawood Bridge).

NORTHUMBERLAND AND DURHAM AREA.—Care should be exercised on the Newcastle-Darlington road owing to reconstruction work every few miles, particularly where only half width of road is available. Full width repairs are also being undertaken on the Morpeth-Belsay road entering Whalton, also on the Morpeth-Wooler road between the fifteenth and sixteenth milestones. Care should also be exercised on the Yarm-Stockton-South Shields road between Norton and Billingham (bridge alteration and road widening), in Billingham and near Billingham Station (reconstruction), also at junction with the Gateshead-Fulwell road (reconstruction—half width only available). The bridge near Sherburn Hospital on the Durham-Castle Eden road is still under reconstruction and A.A. loopway signs are in position.

NORTH-WESTERN AREA.—The Preston-Belmont-Bolton road is being repaired at Abbey Village, and reconstructed at Belmont Village, while the Preston-Wigan road is being repaired at Coppull. On the Garstang-Lancaster-Kendal-Shap road extensive corner widening is being undertaken two miles north of Garstang, while road widening is being carried out at various intervals between Carnforth and Hale. Owing to improvement work to New Town Bridge, Middlewich, A.A. loopway signs have been erected to divert traffic where necessary.

LIVERPOOL AND NORTH WALES.—The Whitchurch-Overton road is still closed to through traffic during the demolition of the bridge at Penley and the erection of a new bridge 2½ miles from Overton, alternative via Bangor-on-Dee or Ellesmere, indicated by A.A. loopway signs. Care is also necessary on the Conway-Bangor road between Penmaenmawr and Llanfairfechan owing to road reconstruction.

THE ABBEY OF CLUNY

MR. CONANT'S LECTURE ON THE EXCAVATIONS

MR. KENNETH J. CONANT, of the Faculty of Architecture, Harvard University, lectured to the Royal Archæological Institute yesterday afternoon on the remains of the historic Benedictine Abbey of Cluny, Burgundy, which he is excavating on behalf of the Medieval Academy of America, of which he is Research Associate in Archæology.

He said he had been at work on the remains since 1926, and was concentrating his attention on the church of the Abbey, which was the masterpiece of Romanesque architecture for size and magnificence of design in Europe. The Abbey was founded in 909. It was closed in 1790, and taken down when its materials were sold for building purposes. The purpose of his explorations was to produce on paper as perfect a representation as was possible of the building. By means of lantern slides he showed ancient drawings of the Church, and the fragments of it which he had discovered. There was every reason to hope, he said, that by detailed study and care a full representation would be provided of this greatest architectural effort of the famous Order of the Benedictines of Cluny.

SIR CHARLES OMAN, M.P., president of the Royal Archæological Institute, presided at the lecture, which was given in the rooms of the Society af Antiquaries, Burlington House.

Mr. Frank Medlicott, a London solicitor, who contested Acton as a Liberal at the last election and had again been adopted as prospective Liberal candidate, has retired owing to pressure of professional work. It is stated that another Liberal candidate will be announced shortly.

CHILD EMIGRATION SOCIETY

A MODEL SCHOOL

The annual meeting of the Child Emigration Society, which carries on the work of the Fairbridge Farm School, Pinjarra, Western Australia, was held yesterday at the Central Y.M.C.A. Buildings, Tottenham Court-road. Admiral Sir William Goodenough, chairman of the executive committee, presided.

Sir Arthur Lawley, chairman of the council, wrote regretting that illness made it impossible for him to attend the meeting. He added :—"It is unnecessary for me to express once again the very deep and heartfelt interest which I have always had in the Fairbridge Farm School foundation and all its activities. My regret at not being able to attend on this occasion is rendered all the more acute because it prevents my being able personally to extend a very hearty welcome to Lieutenant-General Sir Talbot Hobbs, and the chairman of our Western Australian Committee—Mr. Alfred Joyner—who, I am very glad to know, will honour this meeting with their presence."

The CHAIRMAN said they all regretted the illness of Sir Arthur Lawley, to whose inspiration the successful work of the society was largely due. He proposed that the meeting should send him a message expressing the hope that he would soon be restored to health. This was agreed to.

The annual report stated :—The Fairbridge Farm School aims, first of all, at providing a genuine home atmosphere within which children can grow and unfold naturally. Therefore, the children are housed in cottage homes, each with its house-mother. Each housemother is chosen for her motherliness, and each cottage is a home ; not a barrack or an institution, or a drill ground to turn out machines, but a growing place for souls. Next, it is a school where children are educated. . . . Then, it is a farm school. The children grow up in an atmosphere of farm

Conferences

THE COOPERATIVE MOVEMENT

PROPOSED NEW NATIONAL AUTHORITY

At the concluding sitting of the Cooperative Congress at York yesterday, London and 38 other societies brought forward a motion for the creation of a new national representative authority for the cooperative movement.

Mr. PRATER (London) moved a resolution instructing the Central Board to submit to the next congress the necessary rule alterations for the united board to be replaced by a national authority selected as follows:—One representative from each sectional board; two representatives from the Cooperative Wholesale Society; one each from the Scottish Wholesale Society, the Productive Federation, the Cooperative Party, the Cooperative Publishing Society, and the Parliamentary Committee; three representatives chosen by congress; the chairman of the Central Board to be chairman of the national authority. Contending that the movement badly needed a means of prompt and united expression on important issues, the mover said the national outlook was entirely absent from the election of members of the Central Board.

The REV. G. S. WOODS (York Society), seconding, said that members of the Central Board had gone up and down the country repudiating the decisions of congress. Their cooperative movement was becoming ramshackle. (Cries of "No" and "Yes.")

An amendment by Blyth and Stockton societies to defer the question for 12 months for discussion at sectional and district conferences was moved by Mr. SCRIVEN, on the ground that so great a change ought to be fully debated by the societies.

Mr. A. BARNES, M.P., supported the London proposition. Were they going to be asked to adopt the capitalist policy of drift? Unless they definitely planned the cooperative commonwealth vested interests would fasten themselves into democracy. The scheme, he added, would make the will of the retail societies all powerful at congress, at wholesale society meetings, and at the annual conference of the Cooperative Party.

The Central Board's opposition was expressed by Mr. F. HAYWARD, who considered the proposed change revolutionary. There was, he said, already effective consultation, and the new authority would cause delay and dissension.

The Stockton amendment was heavily defeated.

Mr. TINGLE (Droylsden) moved a amendment instructing the Central Board to appoint a special committee to inquire into the whole subject of the elected boards and committees of the Cooperative Union. This was supported by Mr. J. DOWNIE (Scottish Sectional Board), who said that while Continental societies had been extremely anxious to copy the trading methods of the British cooperative movement, they had been strangely reluctant to copy the machinery of the Cooperative Union.

The Droylsden amendment was carried by a large majority.

The congress decided to meet next year at Bournemouth.

CRITICISM OF DOCTORS

At the conference of the Order of Shepherds yesterday at Yarmouth, the report of the GENERAL SECRETARY stated that there had been a gradual increase in sickness benefits, though the number of members had declined. Members seemed to go on the funds earlier and remain on longer. There was also a good deal of lax certification, and, in the main, doctors were more concerned to maintain National Health Insurance than to maintain friendly societies. In 10 years there had been an increase of 50 per cent. in sickness payments. This continual increase demanded serious consideration, and an effort should be made to find out the cause.

In discussion, delegates stated that approved societies viewed with considerable alarm the extent of illness claims on the State side, but owing to the many public welfare agencies in operation to-day people were encouraged to go on the funds for the slightest ailment instead of being told to get a bottle of medicine and go back to work. While approved societies would exercise all possible supervision, they wanted the medical certification rules tightened up. One speaker said that increased sickness claims were largely due to unemployment, and until employment improved and wages were better approved societies would have these heavy sickness claims.

Brother Herbert Titmarsh (Linton, Cambs) was elected Chief Shepherd.

ODDFELLOWS (MANCHESTER UNITY)

The conference of the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows at Plymouth yesterday decided to relieve members following Lazaretous occupations, who were initiated before 1921, of an additional payment of 25 per cent. on their contributions when their lodges require Unity relief. The "surplus" lodges have made gifts of about £750,000 to raise "deficiency" lodges to a state of solvency, and the decision means further demands in future years. Mr. Robert Annis, of Ilford, Essex, was elected Grand Master, and Mr. T. R. Morgan, of Reading, Deputy Grand Master.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS IN CANADA

WARNING BY TWO BISHOPS

The Bishop of Saskatchewan (Dr. Lloyd) and the Bishop of Qu'Appelle (Dr. Harding) spoke yesterday at the annual meeting of the Fellowship of the Maple Leaf at the Caxton Hall.

The BISHOP OF SASKATCHEWAN said that he and the Bishop of Qu'Appelle had had a warm time of late in waging the battle for British migration into the Middle West. That battle was not yet finished, but they were well on the way to victory for the preservation of British immigration, British ideals, and British traditions. Vital issues had been raised, in which some of their opponents, notably the French Roman Catholics, had sought to interpret the British North America Act by claiming that it provided for the use of both the English and French languages in all parts of the Dominion. That Act was a magnificent piece of legislation that allowed for justice and rights to a defeated foe. It granted the use of both the English and the French languages in Quebec, where the French were situated at that time, but it meant that when a Frenchman left Quebec to go west he must abide by the laws operating there. Attempts to force French down their throats in the Middle West would be resisted to the utmost.

Canada had not dealt fairly by her opportunities in allowing the three provinces of the Middle West to degenerate into a Joseph's coat of races, some of which could not be assimilated into the British race. It had created a most dangerous situation that ought to be changed as quickly as possible by a larger influx of British. They did not want teachers at the moment for secondary schools, but they needed them for frontier posts, where they could also do a great deal of missionary work. They also wanted doctors for the new areas.

The BISHOP OF QU'APPELLE said he thought it was probable that the federal and provincial governments of Canada would endeavour to solve the problem of alien infiltration, and he considered the Imperial Conference should deal with the question. Scandinavians could be assimilated into the British race, but some Europeans could not. He was more concerned about the American element entering the Middle West, because he did not think they were inclined to be British subjects, and there was a real danger there. The United States of America could not assimilate all its different nationalities, and Canada in the Middle West was going to have the same problem on a smaller scale.

AEROPLANE IN FLAMES

Pilot Officer Thomas King was seriously injured yesterday when his machine crashed at Sealand Aerodrome, Chester, and burst into flames. He was on a practice flight over the aerodrome when the engine failed and the machine fell. The officer was trapped in the machine and was in danger of being burnt to death, when an ex-Serviceman named Rowlands rushed to the spot and, in spite of the flames, dragged the officer out of the cockpit. Meanwhile two other men fought the flames with fire extinguishers. The officer was taken to hospital in a critical condition.

The Virginia State commercial delegation visiting England were received yesterday in Bristol by the Lord Mayor, and, after inspecting old Bristol and Virginian documents and other city treasures, visited the Imperial Tobacco Company's factories and Avonmouth docks. The party will leave for Newport and Cardiff to-day.

IMPERIAL UNITY

LORD DERBY'S ADVICE TO THE PRESS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 11

Delegates to the Imperial Press Conference began their provincial tour by a visit to Liverpool to-day. A party of about 100 made a tour of the city and its environs as guests of the Liverpool newspapers.

LORD DERBY, who entertained the delegates at luncheon at the Adelphi Hotel, proposed the toast of the Imperial Press Conference. He said that, as a Lancashire man, he was pleased they had made Lancashire one of their first calls. As Chancellor of the University and as president of the Travel Association, he wished to welcome them for coming, not only to Liverpool, but also to England. For no man had a right to take any part in moulding his country's affairs unless he went outside and saw other countries as well as his own. The Imperial Conference was to meet in a few months, and one of the things that would determine the future of our Empire was the economic relations of the countries. He wished they could take such a subject out of political hands and political minds, for he always had a feeling that when it was discussed among politicians those politicians had a half-closed eye to the welfare of their countries and a well-opened eye to the effect of their discussions on the voters. If they could only get the whole question dealt with by business men on business lines, trying to build up something for the future, then he believed the Imperial Conference would become something of inestimable value, not only for this generation but for those to come. But he did not believe that they ought to attempt to put the constitution too much on paper. The relations between England and the Colonies and Dominions were mainly sentimental, and they could not put the sentiment and traditions of hundreds of years into letterpress. Let them therefore avoid anything that would disturb the harmony of years by attempting to put down on paper the relationship that bound them together. In the closer relationship of the Mother Country and the Colonies and Dominions lay the strength of all of them in the future, and if those who controlled the Press would let them know in their respective homes the love that we had in this country for those who had gone across the seas, and if they would let them believe in the future as we had done in the past, then the future would be brilliant.

Mr. L. ROSS MACLEOD, of the *Rand Daily Mail*, Johannesburg, in responding, said that with least possible delay efforts should be made to find new markets within the Empire. There must be some restriction in England upon the foreign import. We could not very much longer afford to enjoy the luxury of a fiscal fetish. The Dominions did not wish to develop their industries at the expense of the Mother Country, but the latter must devote more attention to the Dominion markets. The American motor-car was in possession of the field in Africa, and British cars were a curiosity. Mr. MacLeod suggested that there might be emigration by rich men instead of those for whom the Dominions could not find work. If manufacturers went to the spot where their raw materials were they would make work for hundreds of thousands of men for whom there was nothing now. "You are in danger of making unemployment a permanent industry in Great Britain," he concluded. "I know how unavoidable the remedial and social measures were, but there is a great danger of unemployment becoming a permanency. There is a political tendency to encourage this thing and stabilize it, and almost give it State endowment. Young people are being practically trained to the business of unemployment, and boys are brought up to it as a profession. The dole may even come to be regarded as an inheritance to be passed on from father to son."

The delegates were later entertained at a garden party at the home of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress.

THE NEW CATHEDRAL FOR LIVERPOOL

SIR EDWIN LUTYENS'S PLANS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, JUNE 11

DR. DOWNEY, the Archbishop of Liverpool, discussing Sir Edwin Lutyens's plans for the Roman Catholic Cathedral in Liverpool, said he had not wanted a cathedral in the Gothic style as he thought Gothic had reached its culmination and did not reflect the spirit of the age. What he wanted was something which, when people looked at it hundreds of years hence, would lead them to say, "Ah! twentieth century—Pius—Lutyens." Liverpool already had a beautiful Gothic cathedral in the making, and he had had no desire to challenge comparison between the work of Sir Gilbert Scott and that of Sir Edwin Lutyens, but, he added, "I did want to have a masterpiece that would be in the same first flight of genius."

Sir Edwin Lutyens, Dr. Downey said, had had his conception of the cathedral in his mind for a long time. He knew Sir Edwin socially and spoke to him about it before he appointed him architect of the cathedral. Sir Edwin was the one man who seemed to understand what was in his (Dr. Downey's) mind, and was very sympathetic. What he had evolved was something original and tremendously distinctive. It was characterized by enormous virility and strength, and was a thing that grew upon one. Dr. Downey said the approximate area to be covered by the cathedral was 216,000 square feet, or about five acres. The length of the building would be 680ft. over all and 530ft. internally, from narthex to apse; the width would be 400ft. across the transepts, 250ft. across the nave and aisles, and 44ft. across the nave alone. From the front entrance there would be three superb vistas, giving uninterrupted views to the High Altar in the centre, to the Blessed Sacrament Chapel on the left, and to the Lady Chapel on the right. There were to be no fewer than 24 altars (Westminster Cathedral has 15), so that visiting priests from the world over could say Mass.

A very remarkable feature, said Dr. Downey, was the choir, which was sunk in a circular well in order that it might not obstruct the view of the High Altar. Another point was that the narthex would be open night and day, and, though netting might be extended across the width of the cathedral to mark the boundary of the narthex, the rest of the interior would remain clearly visible. Dr. Downey mentioned, with a smile, that Sir Edwin Lutyens had insisted on placing a number of tombs at the High Altar end of the cathedral, and had definitely assigned one for his Grace.

Y.M.C.A. HEADQUARTERS IN WALES

OPENING OF LORD ABERDARE MEMORIAL HOUSE

The Lord Aberdare Memorial House was opened at Cardiff yesterday afternoon by Princess Helena Victoria as the headquarters of the Y.M.C.A. in Wales. The house has been purchased by subscription as a memorial to the late Lord Aberdare, who for many years was closely associated with the activities of the Y.M.C.A. in the Principality. LADY PLYMOUTH, who shares with the Bishop of Llandaff the presidency of the memorial fund, presided, and among others present to receive the Princess were Sir Henry McMahon (president of the National Council of the Y.M.C.A.), Lord Dunraven (treasurer of the memorial fund), Mr. J. H. Bruce, and Mr. W. J. Pate (secretary of the Welsh National Council).

The building was dedicated by the BISHOP OF LLANDAFF, and was then declared open by PRINCESS HELENA VICTORIA, who presented the deeds to Mr. J. H. Bruce. Earlier in the afternoon she had opened a fête and bazaar at Romilly Park, Barry, and a "summer fayre" in the grounds of St. Fagan's Castle, both of which were organized by the Women's Welsh Auxiliary in aid of Y.M.C.A. funds in Wales. Similar events will be held to-day at Merthyr Tydfil and Bridgend, and will be attended by her Highness.

CAMBRIDGE PRESERVATION SOCIETY

The list of donors and subscribers to the Cambridge Preservation Society for May is as follows:—

Veysey, W. B., £1 1s.; Tyer, W. E., £1 1s.; Lake, C. L. D., 10s. 6d.; Lake, H. W., 10s. 6d.; Kitson, Captain R. D., £5; Willoughby, P. H. D., £1; Mayor of Cambridge (H. Franklin), £5 5s.; Lawrence, A., 10s.; Clementson, the Rev. S., 10s.; Dodds, Miss M., Hope, 10s.; Sandback, F. H., £1 1s.; Chitty, J. W., £5; Lely, W. J., £1; Gray, Mrs. Maude, £10; and Muncey, the Rev. E. Howard, £1.

The overdraft at the end of May was £616 19s. 8d.

M. Herbodeau, the chef of the Carlton Hotel, London, has been made a Chevalier of the Legion d'Honneur.

ROYAL CORNWALL SHOW

THE PRINCE'S SUCCESSES

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

LISKEARD, JUNE 11

The Royal Cornwall Show was held at Liskeard again to-day after an interval of 23 years. Although rain fell at intervals throughout the day, the attendance was very satisfactory. Ten Mayors of Cornish boroughs attended the opening ceremony, and were greeted with a fanfare by trumpeters of the Royal Horse Guards.

The MAYOR OF LISKEARD (Mr. H. J. Rule) extended a cordial welcome to the association, and urged farmers to resist foreign competition in foodstuffs as successfully as they had captured the market for sugar beet. The PRESIDENT (Mr. Montague C. Eliot) congratulated the Mayor on having collected such an impressive conclave of municipal magnates to be his bodyguard.

The entries for the main show numbered 1,309, being eight less than at Penzance last year, and local exhibitors of dogs, poultry, and horticulture attracted entries from all over the country.

The Prince of Wales showed some beautiful cattle from his Stoke Climsland and Princetown home farms, and was one of the most successful prizewinners. In the Devon section his young bull Coombeshead Monarch was awarded the blue, and Coombeshead Countess, a two-year-old heifer, was placed second. In the Shorthorn section Climsland Paula won first in the cow class and Climsland Augusta was judged first of the heifers. The Prince's Aberdeen Angus heifer Beta of Bellever secured first place and his Witch Seventeenth of Dartmoor second, both sired by Prince Proudfoot. His Royal Highness's triumph in his own Duchy was very gratifying to his tenant farmers, many of whom were his keenest competitors.

Other notable winners were Mr. C. Brent, of Callington, whose Devon heifer was placed in front of the Prince's, and Mr. L. G. Garland, of Hayle. South Devon honours went to Lord Mildmay of Flete, Major Sir Charles Hanson, of Fowey, and Mr. J. Every, of Hatt. Mr. G. Blight, of Helston, and Mr. W. Roach, of Penzance, carried off the chief Guernsey awards. Other winners were Lord Falmouth, of Tregothnan, and Mrs. Hayes Saddler, Sussex.

THREE COUNTIES SHOW

AWARDS AT WORCESTER

At the annual meeting of the Three Counties Agricultural Society at Worcester yesterday an invitation to hold next year's show at Hereford was accepted. Lord Hereford was elected president.

Fresh awards announced include the following:—

Silver Cup for supreme pig in Long White Lop-eared section, and special for best boar.—H. E. Bennett, Larkfield.

Silver medal, best sow.—Captain Milne Harrop, Ruthin.

Silver medal, Berkshires.—H. P. Jones, Canford.

Championship, de Montjeu Cup, and silver medal for Wessex Saddleback.—H. L. Brookshank, Tickhill.

Silver medal, best male.—Dr. Forshaw, Guildford.

Best exhibit of butter, in three classes.—Miss M. Wesson, Overbury, near Tewkesbury. Other first prizewinners.—Miss E. M. Price, Fryford Flavel, near Worcester; and Miss Elsie Watkins, Nordsn, near Leominster.

Cider, first prizes.—Wickwar Cider Company and Andrew Ford, of Stourport.

Perry.—Eardiston Farming Company, Stockton, near Worcester.

Prizes for long service were awarded, the first going to Albert Marsh for 59 years with Mr. Strattton, of Duffryn, near Newport (Mon); second to Thomas Clayton, with Mr. Cave, of Leominster, for 36 years; and third to Andrew Savagar, of Weobley. Lord Cobham distributed the prizes.

TREDEGAR HORSE SHOW

At the Tredegar Horse Show at Newport (Mon.) yesterday a number of classes were devoted to underground horses, and the fine character of the entries was indicative of the interest hauliers take in their charges. It was the seventeenth show, and though underground horses especially are fewer to-day than they were years ago on account of the development of machinery, various sections were as well filled as formerly. Evan Lewis, of Berllanllwyd, Blackwood, a consistent exhibitor and winner at Welsh shows with his well-known animal Nomination, was well to the fore in all classes in which he entered. He had firsts for carters, mare or gelding, and for mare or gelding any height, for not less than three years the property of a tenant farmer.

Competition in the underground classes has rarely been keener, and as many as 14 animals paraded before the judges in the class under 15 hands. E. H. Stephens, Tredegar (Company's) Oakdale colliery, with Conqueror, carried off the honours in this section, and also for underground horse any height. A condition in each case was that the horse was down a pit three months before the show. There were surprisingly few entries in the mountain pony class not exceeding 12½ hands, and the prize went to E. J. Reynolds, Dowlais, with Grove Peep of Day. Edmund Williams, Tredegar, with Grove Queen, was second, and Thomas Williams, Ebbw Vale, with Forest Queen, third. T. Harris and Son, Tredegar, carried off the prize for carter in cart, trolley, wagon, or van; W. Willacott (Cardiff's Blossom) was second, and C. J. Hudd and Sons third.

The tradesmen's class was won by D. J. Harris, of Dukestown, with Toby. Evan Lewis, Blackwood, won for the third time in succession the Andrew Buchan Cup for carter or underground horse under 15.2 hands, with his three-year-old Farmer, a fine-quality colliery horse. The trophy now becomes his property. He also won the championship silver cup in the riding classes. The successful exhibitors included John Burcher, Newport, and T. Edwards, Talybont-or-Usk. The class for open heavy-weight hunter, capable of carrying up to 15st., was won by William Watts, Cowbridge, with Wild Wave.

ESSEX COUNTY SHOW

There was a large attendance at the 68th annual Essex County Show at Epping, which opened yesterday, and will be continued to-day. Mrs. Gerald Buxton held a reception on the ground. Among those present were Brigadier-General Colvin, Lord Lieutenant of Essex, Mr. and Mrs. Winston Churchill, and the Bishop of Barking.

There were record entries in all classes. Considerable interest was taken in the jumping competitions and in a display by the 7th Hussars. Several of the neighbouring hunts sent entries to the foxhound classes, and the huntsman of the Puckeridge gained the prize for the most points.

The principal winners were:—Female Friesian, Lord Rayleigh; female red poll, Captain Sir H. E. De Trafford; male ditto, Mrs. Dyer; Jersey female and bull, H. C. Pelly; Guernsey bull, E. J. Wythes; cow, W. R. Arthbunot; challenge cup, Essex pig, A. J. Cousins; Essex boar, W. Ritchie; best sow in show, D. W. P. Gough; pen Suffolk ewes, G. A. Goodchild; best ram, Hollesley Bay Labour Colony; Suffolk challenge cup, a pen of ewe lambs, J. A. Goodchild; best gelding, Mann, Crossman, and Paulin; best in Shire classes, R. S. Weir; best hunter filly, Captain J. T. Kryffin; best middle white sow, W. Hallas.

SPEED RECORD ON WATER

SIR H. SEGRAVE'S ATTEMPT TO-DAY

Sir Henry Segrave will attempt to break the world's water speed record to-day in the motor-boat Miss England II. on Lake Windermere. This record is at present held by America.

Sir Henry Segrave again took the motor-boat for a trial last night, and she again broke her propeller. This was not, however, altogether unexpected. While waiting for the new highly tested steel propeller which is being made in London, Sir Henry had fitted a bronze steel alloy propeller, which had arrived from Stockport. This was only fitted as a temporary measure in order to carry out further tests.

Sir Henry Segrave said that when he broke the propeller on Tuesday the boat had gained a speed of 109 miles an hour, which is approximately 17 miles an hour faster than the world's speed record, at present held by an American.

WOUNDING A NEIGHBOUR'S CAT

SEYMOUR WILSON PADDON, described as of "Norton," The Chase, Wallington, was summoned at the Croydon County Police Court yesterday for cruelly ill-treating a cat by wounding it with an air gun. The cat belonged to a neighbour, who heard a report and found that the cat had been shot in the side. An R.S.P.C.A. inspector said that Paddon told him that he did "sting it up," and complained that the cat had been found lying in the baby's perambulator. Paddon, in Court, said that the cat was constantly in the garden. When he saw it on the window-sill near a canary he got a gun to frighten it. He denied using the phrase "sting it up." Paddon was ordered to pay a fine of £2 and £3 3s. costs.

WINDSOR DOG SHOW

THE CHIEF AWARDS

(FROM OUR KENNEL CORRESPONDENT)

The annual show of the Berks, Bucks, and Oxon Canine Association took place yesterday in the Home Park, Windsor. The entry was excellent, and the number of visitors considerable.

The Maharajah of Pithapuram was there to see his stylish young smooth fox terrier bitch, Ch. Danesgate Diana, receive her fourth challenge certificate. She became a champion at Taunton last week. His Highness will therefore have no cause to regret his recent purchase from Mr. Padwick; she is in charge of Mr. A. J. Edwards. Runner-up to her in the open was Mr. F. Reeks's Avon Sparkle, who had previously reaped a harvest of firsts. The Duchess of Newcastle was third with Clown Girl of Notts. The dogs of this variety provided an upset of former placings, Mr. Reeks's Ch. Avon Sterling being defeated in the open by the Duchess's Ch. Chosen Don of Notts. The third was Mr. R. B. Sheehan's Delsmere Democrat. This did not decide the destination of the certificate, however, which went to Captain Wicks's novice entrant, Homestead Aristocrat. The Duchess of Newcastle's Chosen Ochre of Notts was first in puppy and junior.

Mr. George Howlett's Kemphurst Clarice was the centre of interest in the wires, where she won five first prizes and was reserve for the major honour to Mr. Simmonds's Epping Eveille. Being only just over the year, she has plenty of time to become a champion.

The gundogs made a brave show under the leadership of cocker spaniels and Irish setters. Mr. H. S. Lloyd's Lucky Star of Ware was again conspicuous in the cockers. Lorna Lady Howe's Ch. Ingleston Ben was first in the open class for Labrador dogs, but the judge preferred her Suddern Warren Bruce for the certificate. Salukis marked a distinct revival, the presence of three champions in the open dog class causing the judge some perplexity. Brigadier-General Lance's Ch. Sarona Muzbat won to the second of Mrs. Crouch's Ch. Orchard Shahzaman, and the third of Miss S. Kerrison's Ch. Shem of Iraq. The principal class for Alsatian dogs was won by Mrs. and Miss Workman's Adalo of Ceara, the second being Mesdames Sharpe and Dummett's Ch. Allahson of Kyrle, and the third Mr. W. R. Partridge's Horand of Southmore.

CHALLENGE CERTIFICATES

The following challenge certificates were awarded:—Elkhounds.—Mr. W. F. Holmes's Int. Ch. Felk II. av. Glitre and Mrs. I. M. Messenger's Oline.

Greyhounds.—Mrs. H. Thomas's Trevore Spring and Mr. A. Pease's Duna of Devoir.

Irish Setters.—Mrs. M. Ingle Bepler's Rheola Boniface and Mrs. E. M. Baker's Gadeland Neula of Boyne.

Golden Retrievers.—Mrs. Cottingham's Ch. Diver of Woolley and Mr. A. H. Gill's Happy of Moorton.

Labradors.—Lorna Lady Howe's Suddern Warren Bruce and Dr. G. H. Monro-Home's Ch. Drinkstone Peg.

English Springer Spaniels.—Dr. C. Nash's Hazelton Dignity and Colonel F. B. H. Carrell's Honour of Harting.

Salukis.—Brigadier-General F. F. Lance's Ch. Sarona Muzbat and Mrs. L. W. Crouch's Ch. Orchard Mouna.

Wire-haired Dachshunds.—Mr. C. E. Ratter's Ch. Fritzie von Paulenberg and Mrs. M. V. F. Blandy's Distel von Konigshufen.

Airedale Terriers.—Mrs. V. Marriott's Junemore Bonnie Boy and Miss D. Hertz's Dorline Duchess.

Cairn Terriers.—Mrs. A. Dixon's Diivor of Gunthorpe and Dassia of Gunthorpe.

Dandie Dinmonts.—Mrs. McDonnell's Ch. Darenth Penny and Darenth Janey.

Smooth Fox Terriers.—Captain W. M. Wicks's Homestead Aristocrat and the Maharajah of Pithapuram's Danesgate Diana.

Wire-haired Fox Terriers.—Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Bondy's Sobby Burns of Wildoak and Mr. A. A. W. Simmonds's Epping Eveille.

Scottish Terriers.—Mr. R. Chapman's Live Wire and Mr. A. G. Cowley's Ch. Albourne Capture.

Sealyhams.—Mrs. C. J. Barber's Ch. Scotia Stylist and Colonel R. S. Williamson's Rawnsley Roseline.

West Highland White Terriers.—Mrs. O. E. Williams's Crooden Shrapnel and Crooden Sure Thing.

Great Danes.—Mr. Gordon Stewart's Lancelot of Send and Mr. Clifford Slack's Vendetta.

Bulldogs.—Mrs. J. B. Wats's Ch. Pugilist and Mrs. R. G. Whitlock's June Day Ruby.

Poodles.—Mrs. C. Lowry's Tom and Miss H. C. Thorowgood's Gondoletta.

Poodles, Miniature.—Mr. A. R. Willett's Spriggan Bell and Mrs. Ay Hudson's Toy Princess.

Shetland Sheepdogs.—Mrs. E. Baker's Uam Var of Houghton Hill and Mrs. and Miss Allen's Tilford Tinette.

Pekingese.—Miss M. S. Allen's Ch. Sandboy of Sherhill and Mrs. D. M. Stains's Manstone Miranda.

RANELAGH CLUB

HORSE AND POLO PONY SHOW

The Ranelagh Club's annual Horse and Polo Pony Show was held yesterday at Barnes. There were not many exhibits in the polo pony classes, which were judged by Lieutenant-Colonel Denis Bingham, Major J. F. Harrison, Lieutenant-Colonel V. N. Lockett, and Major G. H. Phipps-Hornby, but the quality was of a high standard.

Mr. Stephen Sanford, as usual, had a number of successes. As in 1928 and last year, his Fairy Story won in the heavy-weight class. He took third prize in the middle-weight class with None So Pretty, and also the cup for the best stud of three ponies, showing Jupiter, Judy, and Santos Vega. In the light-weight class the Duke of Peñaranda took first prize with his very fast and handy chestnut Mars, and second and third respectively with Lunares and Ortiga. The ladies' hacks were judged by Lady Ebrington and Lady Hunloke; the hunters by Major-General Sir John Hanbury-Williams, Colonel A. Stanley, and Mr. Romer Williams; and the harness classes by Lord Daresbury, Colonel A. Stanley, and Mr. Romer Williams. In a big class for mounted police, Police-constable Doyle ("A" Division) was awarded first prize for the best turned-out man and horse.

The awards were:—

LIGHT-WEIGHT POLO PONIES (17 entries).—1, the Duke of Peñaranda's Mars; 2, the Duke of Peñaranda's Lunares; 3, the Duke of Peñaranda's Ortiga.

MEDIUM-WEIGHT POLO PONIES, to carry 11st. 7lb. to 14st. (11 entries).—1, Sir Ian Walker's Jushbel; 2, Hurlingham Club Polo Committee's White Slave; 3, Mr. S. Sanford's None So Pretty.

HEAVY-WEIGHT POLO PONIES, to carry 14st. or over (10 entries).—1, Mr. S. Sanford's Fairy Story; 2, Mr. J. A. E. Traill's Hamburgessa; 3, Hurlingham Club Polo Committee's Findennis.

POLO-BRED PONIES (five entries).—1, Captain H. G. Morrison's Silverdale Betula.

BEST STUD OF THREE PONIES, shown ready for play (five entries).—Cup, Mr. S. Sanford's Santos Vega, Jupiter, and Judy.

LIGHT-WEIGHT HUNTERS, up to 13st. (11 entries).—1, Mr. H. L. Cottrill's Ben Buie; 2, Captain J. de Pret's Mount Rivers.

HEAVY-WEIGHT HUNTERS, up to more than 13st. (10 entries).—1, Major J. F. Harrison's Doneshall; 2, Lady Helen McCalmont's Dunmore.

SINGLE HARNESS HORSES (open), over 14.2 hands (three entries).—1, Mr. H. Haydon's Ninon; 2, Mr. W. V. Povey's Marais.

SINGLE HARNESS PONIES (open), 14.2 hands and under (five entries).—1, Mrs. H. Hilton's Corwen Onyx; 2, Mr. H. Haydon's Fascination.

FOUR-IN-HANDS (private coaches).—For the best turned out team, harness and coach (six entries).—1, Mr. C. F. Goddard's team of blacks; 2, Royal Army Service Corps Coaching Club's team.

LADIES' HACKS (open), any height (20 entries).—1, Major R. M. Stewart Richardson's Battle Royal; 2, Miss G. M. Yule's Sirocco.

HACKS (open), any height (20 entries).—1, Major R. M. Stewart Richardson's Battle Royal; 2, Mr. H. L. Cottrill's Beau Geste; 3, Mrs. E. H. Dodd's Sea Swallow.

DOUBLE HARNESS HORSES (open), pairs any height (one entry).—Mr. A. Hargreaves's browns.

CHILDREN'S RIDING PONIES (open) (ten entries).—1, Miss Jill Hermon-Erriman's Incognita; 2, Miss Olive Ricks's Golden Image; 3, Mr. G. St. C. Pilcher's Periwinkle.

JUMPING COMPETITION, for horses or ponies (31 entries).—Equal 1, Mr. B. Johnson-Ferguson's Peter and Mr. W. Faithfull's Indigo; 3, Mr. J. V. Rank's Glory.

THE COACHING CLUB

The Coaching Club held the second meet of the season in Hyde Park yesterday, when 10 members again brought teams and drags.

The first member of the club to arrive on the ground was Sir Edward Stern, who drive his blue-roans along by the Serpentine to the meeting place. On his coach were Prince and Princess Wiasemsky, Lord and Lady Fairfax, and Sir Herbert and Lady Cohen. Next came Mr. W. R. Collins, handling the three browns and a bay that he had out at the opening meet. With him were Mrs. Collins, on the box seat, Lady Waterlow, Mrs. Bevir, Miss Blackwell, Miss Collins, Mr. R. A. Collins, and Mr. E. Tapply. Captain George Savile followed with his long-tailed bays. Lady Margaret Savile sat by him, and their guests were Mrs. Neil Haigh, Major le Gendre Starkie, and Captain Bellairs. Another bay team was that of Sir Leonard Powell. With him were Colonel and Mrs. Percy Lee, Major and Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Spillane, Mr. Claude Birch, and Mr. Robert Horton. A third bay team was that of Mr. Sidney Allen, who had with him Sir Arthur and Lady Shirley Benn, Sir Stanley and Lady Tubbs, and Major and Mrs. C. B. Toms. Mr. W. W. Theobald had his customary chestnuts; his passengers were Mrs. C. W. Peach, Miss Violet Peach, Miss Gladys Alston, and Mr. Edward Wood.

Three regimental coaches came up in quick succession. That of the Royal Engineers was drawn by chestnuts and bays mixed, with Captain D. R. Vachell on the box, and on his drag Mrs. T. A. Fairhurst, Miss Woollen, Mrs. Fowle, Miss Messer, Mr. Myers, and Mr. Hill. Captain H. R. Kerr drove the chestnuts of the R.A.S.C. drag, his companions being Mrs. Kerr, Major-General E. Gibb, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Burton, Mrs. and Miss Burton, Miss Betty Ricardo, Miss Bernard, and Captain C. Browne. On the box of the R.A. drag was Mr. G. C. Gray, driving three chestnuts and a bay. He was accompanied by Major and Mrs. Moorhead, Miss Thynne, Captain and Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Rivell Smith, and Mr. J. G. Flowerdew Lowson. The last to reach the Magazine was Mr. C. J. Phillips, vice-president of the club, driving his favourite bay browns; with him were Mrs. Phillips, Sir Lionel Darell, Major and Mrs. Rawnsley, and Mr. Mayer.

At midday Mr. Phillips moved off, with the others following at the regulation distance, two coach-lengths apart. Before driving to Ranelagh for the horse and polo pony show they made the usual tour of the park.

ROUND THE SHOPS

DRESSES AND HATS FOR ASCOT

Ascot dresses and hats are the chief concern of the shops at present, and many dresses in ninon and chiffon and marquisette are being shown, all with some complementary cape or coat. The ankle-length skirt clearing the ground is general, and it is safe to prophesy that the short skirt has vanished from the world of fashion for some years to come.

HARVEY NICHOLS, Knightsbridge, have an interesting collection of models suitable for Ascot. An unusual outfit is a model by Maggy Rouff, which consists of a coat and skirt in bronze and black chiffon on a peach ground, with a blouse in the peach shade and trimmed with a great deal of hand tucking; the skirt has a pleasing movement round the hips, and is arranged to fall in very soft lines. A pretty dress in beige georgette and lace has the dress made on a slender line, and has lace sleeves which give a quaint note when the coat is slipped on, as the latter is made with fur-edged short sleeves that end above the elbow. In lily-leaf green there is a dress in two kinds of lace in the same colour; this is designed for the woman of full figure. There are floral chiffon two-pieces, consisting of a graceful evening dress with a dinner coatee, which are also suited for smart race wear. These are lined throughout with silk, and cost 9½ guineas. Useful printed crêpe de Chine two-pieces in tiny patterns, the frock with sleeves and the three-quarter coat without, are made with plenty of detail and are copies of a French model; they are priced at 12½ guineas.

PETER ROBINSON, Oxford-street and Regent-street, are also showing some lovely frocks for Ascot. Every dress has either a little old-world coat or a little cape to give it glamour, and the effect is charming in georgette and lace and in the flower-strewn chiffons and ninons. A lovely frock in a Paris shade of lace and georgette has a quaint-fitting short coat in lace over a period frock, ankle length, and made with insets of lace and a lace jabot; other *ensembles* in lace and georgette are in beige and champagne shades. A charming frock in lace and flowered chiffon has a ranunculus design in mauves and red on a parchment ground, and the effect is of a hand-painted material. Another chiffon and lace frock is patterned in Iceland poppies and has the dress and its little cape trimmed with tiny flouncings of green lace the shade of the poppy stems. A new ninon flowered in red with metal thread interwoven is made with a short bertha cape, and is high-waisted with a stitched belt in Romney blue. A big-patterned, old-world taffeta coat is shown, with a beige lace dress; and lovely flowered frocks in all kinds of hydrangea and garden colours are allied with lace, and designed for small and large figures, those for the latter being particularly well thought out.

WARINGS, Oxford-street, have a display of transparent window nets which are finding considerable favour both with those who are making use of the new modern furnishing fabrics and find that many of these blend with them and also with those who are treating their rooms on period lines. There is a new iridescent honeycomb net with a very open mesh which gives a soft blended light and can be had in blue with gold and fawn, pink with mauve and beige, and orange with brown and beige; it costs 4s. 11d. a yard. Another new net with a large mesh which is proving very popular is in art silk and cotton which is now treated in a new way and is stronger, the art silk being wrapped round the cotton each way; it is selling best in beige and is also in blue and gold at 4s. 11d. a yard. A new filet net with old-world sampler motifs on a tinted ground is finding favour for country cottages and costs 2s. 6d. a yard.

"THE FIELD" DISTEMPER FUND

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

The DUKE of PORTLAND presided over a meeting of the *Field* Distemper Council, summoned to consider a report of its Scientific Committee on the results obtained since the distemper preventives had been distributed on a commercial scale.

The report stated that 22,000 doses had been issued to veterinary surgeons. The percentage of successful immunizations had not been so high as during the first experimental issues, and a number of dogs treated during last summer and autumn had not been rendered permanently resistant to the disease. The Scientific Committee, with the cooperation of the staff of the Wellcome Laboratories, had concluded that the virus issued must in some instances have been inert by the time it was used. Having discovered the cause of the trouble, extra tests and safeguards had been instituted and the committee confidently hoped that the success obtained during the experimental periods would soon be repeated in the general use of the commercial product.

The hope was expressed that Masters of Foxhounds and dog owners would not be discouraged and would continue to avail themselves of the Laidlaw-Dunkin method to render dogs resistant to distemper.

The council expressed its gratification that Dr. Laidlaw and Mr. Dunkin had been permitted by the Medical Research Council again to cooperate with the staff of the Wellcome Laboratories in the testing of the vaccine and the virus, and they trusted that this would contribute to re-establishing confidence in a valuable means of limiting the ravages of canine distemper.

Among those who were present at the meeting of the council, which was held, by the invitation of the Duke of Portland, at 3, Grosvenor-square, were the Duke of Beaufort, Lord Mildmay of Flete, Sir Charles Martin, Colonel Lane-Fox, Mr. Edward Barclay, Lord Charles Bentinck, Mr. Eric Parker (Editor of the *Field*), Dr. Landsborough Thomson (Medical Research Council), and

Letters to the Editor

EMPIRE FREE TRADE

CONSERVATIVE POLICY REVIEWED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—We have recently heard much about Empire Free Trade. We are told the issue is a simple one, but, because it involves the taxation of foreign food, the Conservative Leaders are too timid to give it vigorous support. Have they no regard for past history? Is the economic issue simple? Is the Referendum dangerous? It is time we examined these questions for ourselves.

Since Mr. Joseph Chamberlain began his tariff campaign in 1903, food taxes have cast their shadow across the political prospects of the Conservative Party. In 1902 Hicks Beach persuaded the Cabinet to revert to a former shilling import duty on corn. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, then Canadian Prime Minister, welcomed this duty as a means to Imperial Preference, but in July, 1902, after Lord Salisbury's resignation, Hicks Beach was succeeded by Ritchie, a pronounced Free Trader, who dropped the duty the following year.

This decision resulted in Mr. Chamberlain's resignation and his Tariff Reform campaign. The party split into three camps—those who followed Chamberlain in advocating food taxes; those who followed Balfour in advocating a modified form of Protection, and the Free Traders. In these circumstances it is not surprising that the party lost 245 seats at the 1906 election. In the two elections of 1910 Tariff Reform did not play a predominant part, being overshadowed by Mr. Lloyd George's Budget and the Veto of the House of Lords. When Bonar Law succeeded Balfour as Leader in November, 1911, he realized that the proposed tax on foreign wheat was a handicap to Conservative prospects, decided to drop it, and announced in Edinburgh, in January, 1913, that, if returned to power, he would impose no new duties on food.

War suspended all party activity, and the Conservatives did not return to office until 1922. Bonar Law was succeeded in the following May by Mr. Baldwin. Unemployment was bad, and the Leader of the Party, with the object of improving trade, outlined a new tariff policy. This policy involved some minor duties on foreign foodstuffs, but, as Bonar Law had promised at the 1922 election that there would be no change in the fiscal system, it was necessary to put the programme before the country. At the subsequent election the Conservatives lost 86 seats.

In the election of 1924 the Conservatives dropped their proposed food taxes again, and were returned by a big majority. Food taxes were not included in the programme at last year's election, and defeat cannot be attributed to that cause. The fact, however, that the fortunes of the Conservative Party have so often suffered through the advocacy of food taxes does suggest that it might be possible to handle the question in a different way in future, particularly as the economic position of the Empire has changed considerably since 1903.

In the Dominion of New Zealand the population is engaged almost wholly in primary production. The Dominion takes our manufactures in exchange for her mutton, wool, and dairy produce; her main trade is with this country. An ideal arrangement, but it does not apply to all parts of the Empire.

Take Canada. Her external trade is nearly one-third that of Great Britain Half of that trade is with the United States, a quarter with this country, and the remaining quarter with almost every other country in the world. Both Canada and Australia have built up big manufacturing interests which demand protection for themselves. South Africa and India have Nationalist Parties, which do not regard Empire Free Trade with particular favour. Turn to some of our big Crown Colonies. The bulk of Malaya's trade is not done with this country, and, although West Africa looks to the United Kingdom for nearly all her imports, her exports are scattered.

To sum up. The Empire as a whole does a trade with the rest of the world between two and three times as great as the domestic trade between different parts of the Empire. This trade of the Empire with the outer world is greater than the external trade of the United States, and nearly as great as the external trade of Western and Central Europe, the economic unit visualized by M. Briand. While there is no doubt that the Empire would be in a position to bargain on equal terms with either a United States of Europe or of America, the magnitude of the task involved in creating such a unit makes it essential that we should examine the whole question at an Imperial Conference before we can devise an adequate system of Empire Free Trade.

Mr. Balfour in 1903 said he would require the approval of one General Election to summon an Imperial Conference, and of a second to give effect to its decisions. Mr. Baldwin follows the same course, but, if the Conference succeeds, he advocates a Referendum instead of a second election, thus placing before the people a single issue. The referendum is no innovation in local government, but in Imperial politics an Act of Parliament would almost certainly be required to sanction its use for this particular case. Joseph Chamberlain expressed admiration for the referendum in 1904. Lord Birkenhead, in "The World in 2030," refers to it as an ideal means of government.

The Conservative Leaders have a good case. Why do they not advocate it?

Yours faithfully,
VIVIAN L. HENDERSON.
Carlton Club, S.W.1, June 10.

LIBERALISM IN OPPOSITION

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Mr. P. M. Moir's letter in your issue of June 7 expressed a natural feeling among Liberals, who would like to have seen Liberal policy more actively advocated in the present Parliament. But he does not realize the difficulty of doing what he would like to see done under the rules of procedure.

To take his points in order. An amendment to the Coal Bill to establish joint pit committees was actually prepared by the Liberal Party, but it was out of order as being beyond the scope and title of the Bill. In the same way a proposal to introduce profit sharing, though in accordance with Liberal policy, would certainly have been out of order on the Coal Bill, in view of its restrictive title. On the other hand, a Bill for the establishment of joint works councils, generally in accordance with the proposals embodied in the Liberal Yellow Book, has been introduced by Mr. Mander. It is, however, only a private member's Bill, and there has been no opportunity of discussing it.

Again, it is the definite aim of Liberal policy to make unemployment beyond the proper limits of an unemployment insurance scheme a national charge, but no motion to this effect would have been in order on the unemployment benefit scheme. It would further have involved provision of large public funds which could not be proposed in Parliament except on the motion of the Government of the day. It is not generally realized how limited are the opportunities of constructive legislative proposals that are available to Opposition parties in Parliament.

Yours faithfully,
RAMSAY MUIR.
21, Abingdon-street, S.W.1, June 10.

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ADJUSTABLE FRONT SEATS ON ALL CLOSED MODELS.
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THE SECOND LAMBETH CONFERENCE

MEMORIES OF ARCHBISHOP TAIT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The reading of the article in *The Times* of June 7 about the coming Lambeth Conference recalls to my mind that, when the junior House Surgeon of the Kent and Canterbury Hospital in the summer of 1878, I was present at evening prayers in the Metropolitan Cathedral on the Saturday when Archbishop Tait formally received the 100 Bishops who had come to attend the second Lambeth Conference about to be held. There was a large but not overflowing congregation, well filling the choir. I was well placed both to see and to hear. The Archbishop was, as ever, a most dignified figure, and to receive the other prelates he sat in the stone chair of Saint Augustine, moved and placed with its back to the High Altar at the top of the flight of steps. Of the doubtless weighty words Dr. Tait used I can only remember how very deeply moved he was at their close when he referred to the recent death of his only son, Mr. Crawford Tait, and he warmly thanked those Bishops who had shown much kindness to his son when Mr. Tait had lately visited the Colonies. Clearly very full of personal sorrow, the Archbishop rose from the Throne and knelt for a space in silence, kneeling at the north end of the Holy Table.

Of the 100 Bishops present that afternoon, with one exception, all were vested in rochets and lawn sleeves, and with doctors' scarlet hoods, the lawn sleeves being much more ample than worn to-day; even in episcopal sleeves fashions have changed since 1879! The single unfortunate exception was the only coloured Bishop there, one from West Africa. This Bishop was a tall, well set-up man, but he must have felt sadly *de trop*, as his only ecclesiastical "vestment" was that type of surplice usually known as a bed gown, reaching nearly to the heels—no cassock, no hood. This naturally made him, if possible, more conspicuous. The explanation quietly given was that the right rev. gentleman had been told that all special episcopal robes would be quite superfluous on his part when he was presented to his Grace the Primate of all England in his Metropolitan Cathedral. Perhaps the Bishop's mails had really been lost in the post. Anyway it was equally unfortunate for their owner, and he must have received much sympathy even from the most stony-hearted of the other 99 prelates. Except for the dignity of the extreme simplicity of it all, there was an entire absence of any ecclesiastical pomp or circumstance that afternoon at Canterbury in the Cathedral Church of Christ. Such is sure to have been the case when Dr. Payne Smith was Dean, and Dr. Tait Archbishop, and had the arranging of the ceremony free from all ceremonial. I noted Mr. Randall Davidson as one of the chaplains of the Archbishop (his father-in-law), and so constantly saw him in later years in many places.

Yours truly,
C. B. GABB.
The Royal Societies Club, S.W.1.

THE INDIAN POLICE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In these days of great difficulty in India, the Indian Police appear to be worthily living up to their reputation for loyalty and courage. How hard their task is, in their daily dealings with fanatical mobs of Oriental revolutionaries, those of us who have spent most of our lives in India can well appreciate. As president of the Lahore Conspiracy Tribunal and, later on, of a Martial Law Tribunal, I should like to testify to their magnificent conduct during the troublous times of 1915 and 1919. I am glad to think that our recommendations had some effect in bettering the lot of an ill-paid and hard-worked body of men. Let us hope that when things have become quieter the Indian Government may see its way to make some real "gesture" of recognition of services bravely and loyally rendered. Such a "gesture," however, would have no support from the average Indian politician; and when the danger is past all Governments are only too apt to forget!

Yours faithfully,
A. A. IRVINE (Lieutenant-Colonel), Sessions Judge, Punjab (retired).

EGYPT AND THE SUDAN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have read with great astonishment in the *Ahram* a translation of Sir Malcolm McIlwraith's reply to a recent letter sent to *The Times* by Memdouh Riaz Bey about Egypt's rights in the Sudan. Sir Malcolm gives very curious arguments regarding Egypt's "vanishing" rights in that region, which, according to him, do not exceed those of any other Power. I am the more astonished as such arguments emanate from a gentleman who lived and served in Egypt for a considerable time in a position which enabled him to know the real facts of the case.

Sir Malcolm McIlwraith ought to know that Egypt did not lose the Sudan. Egypt was obliged, under pressure of England's policy, on the occasion of the Sudan expedition, to employ Hicks Pasha and other British officers who, though competent soldiers, were absolutely ignorant of the local conditions of the country where they were going to operate; with the result that they led the army into the waterless wilderness of Kordofan, where it was annihilated, taking no heed of the views of Abdul Kader Pasha, who objected to that unfortunate operation and who had nearly pacified the country before their arrival, and would have put things right in it had he been left in the active service.

Sir Reginald Wingate, who is certainly the most competent of British generals on Sudan affairs, gives the following opinion about the expedition (Lord Cromer's Report on Egypt and the Sudan for 1906, p. 115):—

> I visited the battlefield where the late General Hicks and his force were almost entirely annihilated by the Dervish hordes in 1883; despite the fact that within a mile of the spot where the thirst-stricken troops were overwhelmed was a large pool of water, of which they were apparently in complete ignorance. The locality is in the depths of a huge forest some 30 miles south of El Obeid, and I have no hesitation in hazarding the opinion that, had the efforts to relieve El Obeid been conducted by a far more numerous and efficient force, the result would have been the same. It is abundantly evident that the Government of that period neither realized the situation nor appreciated the enormous difficulties attendant on the movement of a large force through such a country; the dispatch of the expedition, in the circumstances, can only be characterized as an act of extreme folly.

Even if we admit that Egypt had no previous rights in the Sudan, what becomes of our right of conquest, jointly carried out with England? In the fighting force which reconquered the Sudan, the Egyptian troops were double the number of the British troops; and it was the Egyptians who constructed the railway, without which the reconquest of the Sudan would have been impossible. All the fine buildings constructed and the works done in the Sudan, of which the British are so proud, were undertaken by the Department of Works of the Egyptian Army and Egyptian workmen. Does not all this show that Egypt has more rights than England in the Sudan as a result of the conquest?

Sir Malcolm quotes an opinion given by Lord Cromer in his work "Modern Egypt," differing from his former views quoted by Memdouh Bey, in connexion with the Sudan agreement of 1899. I wonder if another agreement was made in the interval between Lord Cromer's first natural opinion and his second one. Personally, I do not know of any, and can see nothing that justifies a change of opinion on a question like this.

Sir Malcolm also mentions a lawsuit in which the Egyptian Government's lawyer declared that Egypt had nothing to do with the Sudan. In a case like this the lawyer, naturally a member of the "Contentieux de l'Etat"—a Department of the Ministry of Justice—serves under the legal adviser's orders and instructions, as Sir Malcolm knows. In such circumstances a statement like that, politically speaking, is of no value and cannot in any way bind Egypt under British occupation.

I remain, Sir, yours truly,
OMAR TOUSSOUN.
Rue Toussoun No. 1, Alexandria.

A COUNTRY SCHOOL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—You print to-day a letter from the Rector of East Horsley in which he alludes to my use of the school in his parish to illustrate an argument in the House of Commons on May 30. The incident to which I alluded took place in the post-War period, and, while it is true that the recent developments of the district have led to some increase in the size of the school and in the number of the staff, the incident was sufficiently modern and also sufficiently typical to warrant its mention.

J. CHUTER EDE.
House of Commons, June 10.

RELIGION IN SCHOOLS

APPOINTMENT OF HEAD TEACHERS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lord Eustace Percy and the London County Council have exposed the weaknesses, dangers, and expense of the Education Bill in the matters of the extension of the school age and maintenance. I venture to criticize the White Paper and the Bill as affecting the managers of non-provided schools, both immediately and in the future.

In order to save the National Exchequer and the local rates, and also to enable the managers of non-provided schools to have more senior schools than they can at present afford, power is given to education authorities to make agreements with managers. By such agreements the authorities will undertake to pay for any enlargement or reconstruction of the school building if they want it for purposes of reorganization within their areas. The managers will become responsible for the general upkeep of the improved buildings, as they are for the present fabrics. In return for such expenditure on structural improvements managers are to surrender their present right of appointing teachers (subject to the authority's veto on educational grounds), and the authority is to have the appointment and dismissal of all teachers.

There are, however, to be employed a sufficient number of teachers able and willing to give the religious instruction usual in the school, and this number is to be determined by agreement between the managers and the local authority, due regard being given to the number of children whose parents desire them to have such special religious instruction. The White Paper made reference to the trust deed of the school, if any, and the requirements of the managers. This is omitted in the Bill. Why?

Managers of non-provided schools are therefore asked to sacrifice the appointment of all head teachers, on whose faith and character the whole tone of the school depends, and to accept the right to be consulted as to the number of assistant teachers, sufficient to give the religious instruction usual in the school, and of being satisfied before the appointment of such assistant teachers as to their willingness and competency to give such instruction. But, as previously stated, the number of teachers is to be governed by the expressed wish of parents, and it might not be easy for managers to satisfy themselves as to the proposed teachers.

So far as I know, not a single child is, or has for many years been, withdrawn from religious instruction in the non-provided schools in this city, and I have known of "passive resisters" who sent their children to a non-provided school rather than to a council school. But it is clear that an inquiry as to the parents' wishes would cause a good deal of friction, and could easily be made negative. At the present time there is no difficulty, and parents are satisfied. Why stir up the old religious troubles?

Further, what would be the value and influence of the religious teaching of assistants in schools, where the head teachers were hostile, or even only indifferent to the definite religious instruction in question?

There is a provision that if the managers think that a teacher has failed to give the religious instruction efficiently and suitably, they may ask the Authority to remove such teacher, and in the event of a disagreement on this point the Board of Education is to decide. Obviously an unfriendly Authority could make this clause of little value, while the National Union of Teachers would have a big voice in the matter.

Another provision is that if the Board of Education are satisfied that the managers are unable or unwilling to carry on the school as a non-provided elementary school, they may make provision for the transfer of the school to the local authority. This means sheer confiscation of schools built for a definite purpose and also for parochial use, because the managers (not the owners) have consented to accept money for improvements. There would be no appeal from the Board of Education. This provision goes much further than the proposals of the White Paper.

Surely the managers of Church schools will arise and invoke the help of their members of Parliament and local peers against the provisions of this Bill, and if it be passed will refuse to enter into agreement. The Roman Catholic authorities will not accept the provisions of the Bill. They know their own minds and speak with one voice. They will not yield their principles for any apparent present advantage. Unfortunately, the Church of England speaks with no united voice, and those who should be her leaders in fact, as well as in office, love compromise, and would now sell the future of our schools for a mess of pottage.

Surely Church people should keep as many of their schools as they can, and endure to let the others go rather than sacrifice the appointment of the teachers of their schools.

I am, your obedient servant,
EDMUND A. BAGSHAWE.
Bath, Somerset.

THE BEDFORD PSALTER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The acquisition of the Bedford Psalter is of unique national interest, as Sir Frederic Kenyon pointed out in his letter in *The Times*. Discovered by a late distinguished scholar (Mr. J. P. Gilson) in an English country house where it had lain unknown, its national importance none can dispute.

With a truly large-minded unselfishness an American citizen (Mr. Pierpont Morgan) gives the English nation the option to preserve this treasure in the country. Indifference to such an exceptional offer would prove us undeserving indeed of being guardians of our own national inheritance. I should like to endorse the appeal of the Director of the British Museum in the hope that rich and poor will cooperate to retain this manuscript.

I am, your obedient servant,
C. HAGBERG WRIGHT.
London Library, St. James's-square.

MR. GLADSTONE'S COURTESY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Lesser men allow their private secretaries to protect them from interviews and dispose of their correspondence. Mr. Gladstone's immense energy, even late in life, made him accessible to all, both in person and in correspondence.

I can give two instances. In 1888 he came to Naples for a holiday. My father, an Italian politician, obtained a long interview without difficulty, and was much impressed by Mr. Gladstone's command of Italian and knowledge of Italian politics. I wanted to see him too. I was an Italian schoolboy of 11. One Sunday I made bold to try and see the great man, taking my mother with me. Mr. Gladstone was staying in a villa at Posillipo, the promontory west of Naples, and the only road (the road along the sea) was blocked by a landslip. But we got a boat and went round. We asked for Mrs. Gladstone, and were shown up. She said Mr. Gladstone was having a nap, but seeing, I suppose, the look of disappointment on the little boy's face, she went and fetched him, and he came in rubbing his eyes to make the acquaintance of "this little boy who wants to see me."

The second instance was when I was at school in England. One of my class mates had written some verses on Homer. He sent them to Mr. Gladstone, who at once replied on a postcard in his own hand and with some words of appreciation.

In later life I have found lesser men (governors, &c., in India) less accessible, securely entrenched behind their secretaries. It is a question of vitality and sympathy with all men. The great men, to quote Carducci's epitaph on Mazzini, devote themselves wholly to humanity, sacrifice all, love all, always pity, never hate. The lesser men grudge demands on their time and their sympathy. They have not the vitality of the great.

In India there is nothing more important than accessibility. It is the first thing a district officer must learn. The man with a grievance must see the head of the district. So long as he can air his grievance to the boss, he is satisfied, even if the boss declines to redress it. They have told me this a thousand times: "You have seen me; you have listened patiently; I am satisfied, though you have decided otherwise." A district in India is not ruled at the desk; the district officer must go everywhere and see every one. They will say of a popular collector: "There is no place in the district which his foot has not touched; there is no petitioner he has not heard."

I am, Sir, &c.,
A. GALETTI, of the Indian Civil Service.
9, Northwick-terrace, N.W.2, June 10.

Points from Letters

SUNNY SCOTLAND

It seems worth recording that, straight on for three months—March, April, May—Scotland has been much sunnier than England, and warmer, too, so far as temperatures given in *The Times* have told. In March much-abused Aberdeen headed the list for sunshine with 141 hours, while Penzance and Torquay, in much more favourable latitudes, had 135 and 138 hours respectively, and Kew only 122. Inverness on the 25th reached 63deg. F., probably the warmest for the month, though so far north. In April Tiree, in the Hebrides, was an easy first with 214 hours of sun, while Stornoway equalled England's best; and on the 30th Fort Augustus, again far north, topped the month's temperatures, I think, with 69deg. F. Then for May—excluding the Isle of Man—Stornoway was once more far ahead of England with 218 hours of sun, while Oban had 212. But Margate, England's best, had only 202, Penzance 197, Blackpool 180, Torquay 169, and Kew 152. Paisley was the warmest place in May with 73deg. F. on the 26th. Only on June 5 did England begin to win, when Brighton, 79deg. F., was 2deg. warmer than Berwickshire.—Mr. JAMES B. JOHNSTON, 63, Cluny-gardens, Edinburgh.

THE BATH ROAD IN WILTSHIRE

May I endorse Mr. Sancroft-Baker's letter in your issue of June 9. On June 4 I left Newbury at 10.30 a.m. to motor to Bath. I did not actually count the traffic, but it was very small. In a limited experience I have never seen this road crowded. Its surface is excellent, its gradients and corners all that reasonable people can wish. I strongly support Mr. Hurd's protest against the wasteful and destructive proposal to widen this road.—Mr. P. S. HAMILTON, Southwood, Hermitage, Berks.

TREATMENT OF CANCER

We have received from his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the vice-patron of Mount Vernon Hospital, an expression of his entire approval of the effort we are making to obtain funds to provide additional beds and greater research facilities in connexion with the hospital's crusade against cancer. His Royal Highness has also expressed a desire to be kept informed of the progress of the appeal.—Mr. HERBERT MARNHAM, Chairman of the Council of Management, the Mount Vernon Hospital, Fitzroy-square, W.1.

DOMINION CURRENCY

Having recently returned from a tour through New Zealand and Australia, I landed with a mixture of Australian and English coins. Inadvertently I tendered two of these Australian coins, one at a railway station and one at a post office, and on both occasions they were politely returned with the remark that they could not be accepted. I have never had an English coin refused in either New Zealand or Australia. Since our Government debased our silver coinage I believe that Australian coins are intrinsically worth more than our own; so even on the lowest ground it is bad business for our Post Office to refuse to accept this good money. It is time that any coins of similar denomination to our own should be accepted here as good currency and in either Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand. So should postage stamps of these three Dominions be valid in either Dominion or in the Motherland. I only regret that owing to its different currency I cannot suggest that Canada should also be included.—SIR HERBERT MATTHEWS, 28, Westminster Palace-gardens, Artillery-row, S.W.1.

MATERNAL MORTALITY

The effect of the falling birth-rate upon maternal deaths is alluded to by Dame Janet M. Campbell in "The Protection of Motherhood" (1927, H.M. Stationery Office). She writes:—"The falling birth-rate, with the consequent great increase in the proportion of first confinements, has probably not had as much effect as might have been expected upon the mortality of the mother, as the increased risk of the first confinement has been compensated by the decline in risks associated with the eighth and later confinements, which seem actually to exceed those of the first."—Dr. S. GURNEY-DIXON, 7, The Close, Winchester.

THE WAGE OF CAPITAL

Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, speaking at a cooperative meeting at York, said:—"There was no cure for unemployment in legislation, in safeguarding, or in borrowing money. Unemployment could not be cured until they ended the system by which the wage of capital might be unlimited, while the wage of labour was always limited." Experience has shown that, given opportunity, the wage of labour is only limited by ability and application. It is surely a strange prescription to come from a gentleman who has so much to do with the control of our Navy, that the way to banish unemployment is to deprive employers of all incentive to enterprise. The First Lord's colleague, Mr. Snowden, has pretty well done that already.—Mr. FLEMING CROOKS, 72, South Audley-street, W.1.

WEEDS

In his interesting article on weeds your correspondent raises the question of the derivation and meaning of the word. According to Skeat the word (at least in one of its senses) is derived from the A.-S. Wced, a garment. But French; in "English, Past and Present," gives it as an example of the narrowing of the meaning of a word. He says:—"'Weeds' were whatever covered the earth or the person; while now, as respects the earth, those only are 'weeds' which are noxious or at least self-sown; as regards the person, we speak of no other 'weeds' but the widow's. In each of these cases the same contraction of meaning, the separating off and assigning to other words of large portions of this, has found place."—The REV. H. M. GRINDON, Marden Cottage, Upshire, Waltham Abbey, Essex.

"WHAT DOES IT PROVE?"

I do not question either the authenticity or the originality of your correspondent the Rev. A. L. Coates's reminiscence of the remark of a former Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, after reading one of the Waverley novels. But there is also a story of a Senior Wrangler who, on being asked or induced to read "Paradise Lost," inquired, "What does it prove?" My authority for this tale is Leslie Stephen. Walter Bagehot, in the article on Milton in his "Literary Studies," also records the point of view of the Cambridge mathematician who said, "After all, 'Paradise Lost' *proves* nothing."—Mr. T. CYPRIAN WILLIAMS, Lincoln's Inn.

"BRING YOUR BASKETS"

Why do not the various societies concerned for wild flowers do that which is done in larger affairs—mark their spheres of influence and delimit their frontiers? In some of our villages we are familiar with the posters of Flora's League urging protection of wild flowers. The Society for the Promotion of Nature Reserves has made much the same effort; and, moreover, if I am not mistaken, has quietly established sanctuaries for wild flowers, which is an effort now urged, or undertaken, by a just-formed organization. And though another society—Roads of Remembrance, 47, Victoria-street, S.W.—is primarily concerned with the planting of roadside remembrance trees, a supplementary work has been the distribution of seeds among organized young people who have been enjoined to do that which they enthusiastically desire. To leave "trails of beauty" along roads they traverse in expeditions, they are asked in a paper before me (a Girl Guides' paper) to remove here and there tiny patches of weeds, to scatter thickly a few seeds, cover lightly with earth, press down, and pass on their way—rejoicing in a small, but beautiful, service to our Homeland.—Miss FLORENCE BRIGHT, 2, Creswick Walk, Hampstead Garden Suburb.

THE HAIRDRESSERS' SUNDAY

"Hairdresser's" letter in your issue of the 5th inst. is inaccurate and misleading. It is not a fact that "no other trade or profession is compulsorily restrained from working on Sunday." With the exception of a very few trades—milk, fish, &c.—all Sunday trading is forbidden by Statute Law. The all important fact about the Hairdressers' Bill is that it is a genuine and practically unanimous expression of the desire of the hairdressers for Sunday rest. That is why the Bill passed so triumphantly through the Commons.—Mr. J. WOODFORD CAUSER, Secretary, Sunday Alliance, Palace Chambers, Westminster, S.W.1.

STAG-HUNTING ON EXMOOR

With regard to the moral issue raised by the Hon. Stephen Coleridge, as a sportsman I emphatically deny cruelty. When hunting had been in abeyance some years there were to be found on Exmoor only a small remnant of deer, mostly maimed by gunshot wounds. Now there are magnificent herds, well looked after, a joy to tourist and sportsman alike. Numbers must be kept within bounds and I, for one, can think of no humaner method than organized hunting. The stag is not a timid animal. Not all the august spectators, a wheel and afoot, will turn him from his point, and woe betide the man who stands in his path. Hounds he despises equally. Frequently, disclaiming flight, will he turn to bay at short notice to stand in shallow water and stamp under foot any swimmer rash enough to assail him. The bullet which now ends the scene is not anticipated, and I am told authoritatively that a second barrel has never been necessary.—Mr. F. H. NORTON, The Dower House, Dodington, Chipping Sodbury.

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PRINCE OF WALES IN GLASGOW

NEW LINER LAUNCHED

CANADIAN TRIBUTE TO BRITISH SHIPYARDS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

GLASGOW, JUNE 11

The Prince of Wales, attended by Captain Aird, arrived at Glasgow this morning to name the new Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Britain, on her launching from the Clydebank yard of Messrs. John Brown and Co. At the Central Station he was met by Lord Weir and the Lord Provost of Glasgow, and drove straight to Eastwood Park, the residence of Lord Weir. Later he spent a short time on a private visit of inspection to the engineering works of Messrs. Babcock and Wilcox, and from there he crossed the Clyde direct to the shipyard, and was received there on behalf of the shipbuilding firm by Lord Aberconway, Sir Thomas Bell, Sir Charles Ellis, Mr. H. A. Grant, and Captain T. E. Crease. A large assembly of the firm's workpeople and their relatives gave him a hearty welcome to Clydebank. Having inspected some of the ship's interior accommodation, he passed all round the hull outside and then mounted the launching platform, whence the preparations for the launch could be more conveniently seen.

The usual bottle of wine was attached to a ribbon suspended from a porthole, and at five minutes past one, the state of the tide then being favourable, the PRINCE said: "I name this ship Empress of Britain, and may success attend her and all those who sail in her," and cut the ribbon. The wine was spilled against the bows of the ship, and, after an anxious 10 seconds of waiting after the launching lever had been pulled, the huge hull moved down the slipways and entered the water. Tugs soon got her under control, and the guests left the launching platform to proceed to lunch, at which they were entertained jointly by Messrs. John Brown and Co. and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

LORD ABERCONWAY, proposing the health of the Prince of Wales, said the Empress of Britain was the third great Atlantic liner of which the Clydebank firm had built both hull and machinery, the two previous ones being the Lusitania and the Aquitania. The new vessel was broader in the beam than the Aquitania, and a deck higher, facts which had made the launch a very difficult one, involving increasing the breadth of the launching ways beyond anything previously required. It was, therefore, exceptionally gratifying that the launch had proved such a complete success from the technical as well as the spectacular point of view.

THE PRINCE'S SPEECH

The PRINCE OF WALES, responding to the toast, and proposing "Success to the C.P.R.," said:—"I have first of all to thank Lord Aberconway for the very kind words that he has used in proposing this toast, and you, ladies and gentlemen, for the very kind way that you have received it. But, much as I appreciate Lord Aberconway's kind words, I need no thanks for having come to the Clyde to-day to act as sponsor for the splendid ship that with our united best wishes has just taken to her natural element, there to fly her flag as the largest and fastest liner operating between two seaports of the Empire. The construction and launching of the Empress of Britain is an event of such importance, not only in British shipbuilding but in Empire shipping that I should have felt it all wrong not to have taken part in to-day's ceremony, not only as being Master of the Merchant Navy but because I have very closely at heart anything that concerns the welfare of the Dominion of Canada. This vessel may be considered in construction as the last word in shipbuilding, and as regards her appointments she will have no rival. I will leave figures as regards tonnage, turbine power, and such technicalities to those better qualified, but I know that, in addition to her squash racket court, gymnasium, and swimming bath (luxuries now apparently taken for granted in an ocean liner), the fortunate passengers in this ship will have at their disposal an open-air tennis court, Turkish and electrical baths, a dental surgery, an ultra-violet ray department, and even a beauty parlour. The ballroom will be decorated by Lavery, Mr. Dulac is given a free hand in the smoking-room, and Mr. Frank Brangwyn in the dining-room, while those who frequent the cocktail bar may let their imagination run riot in a rosy haze amid the fantastic humour of Heath Robinson. Every modern contrivance for the comfort and safety of her passengers has been brought into play, and when complete she will form an imposing addition to the fleet of Empresses which already sail under the company's flag. She will represent the most ambitious undertaking of the Canadian Pacific Railway, a company which throughout its existence has given proof in the most practical manner of its sound Imperial policy. The tonnage built in the last three years constitutes a record unparalleled in the annals of the mercantile marine throughout the world. During that period, when British shipbuilding has been at its greatest need, 16 fine vessels have been built and launched for the C.P.R. in Scottish and British yards, many of them on the Clyde. This bold programme has given, needless to say, a great deal of sorely needed employment, embracing a great variety of trades and occupations.

A GREAT RECORD

"The value of the company's contributions to shipbuilding in recent years," continued the Prince of Wales, "can be shown by the fact that since the War they will have spent on shipbuilding in this country a sum of approximately £20,000,000, and this, I repeat, at a time when our shipyards have needed every encouragement they can get. It is a great record and the kind of record one can expect from a great company. There is romance in the story of the C.P.R.; but it is a story so often told, so familiar to you all, that I will not dwell on it at any length; but we should give a thought to-day to those brilliant Empire builders, spanning an overwhelming continent with a line of steel and driving their way relentlessly, through from ocean to ocean. There comes to our mind the last spike driven at Craigellachie, by which the confederation of the Dominion became a living reality. Names such as Strathcona, Mount Stephen, Shaughnessy, and Van Horne cannot be far from our thoughts in honouring this toast to-day. The company's courage is probably unsurpassed in the annals of industrial enterprise, and its reputation to-day is world wide. Its name is a household word to many of our listeners who are finding in the Canadian Rockies and elsewhere unrivalled opportunities for recreation and enjoyment, and it places its facilities at the disposal of travellers from this country, who are, I am glad to say, visiting Canada in ever increasing numbers, to see for themselves the boundless possibilities of the great Dominion. Since I first went to Canada directly after the War, I have had many occasions to be grateful to the C.P.R., and I am glad to be able to repay a small part of my debt by performing this launch to-day. In giving you this toast, I couple with it the name of my friend Mr. Beatty. When the history of this great company comes to be written he will, unless I am much mistaken, be found to have fulfilled his onerous duties with the same distinction and success as his predecessors whom I have just named."

CANADA AND EMPIRE TRADE

Mr. E. W. BEATTY, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, who proposed the toast of "The Builders," said that the new vessel was the largest, finest, and fastest ever constructed for a Canadian company, but even it did not exhaust the programme of construction. Speaking of Empire affairs, Mr. Beatty expressed his opinion, as a private citizen of the Dominion, that most Canadians agreed with the idea of strengthening the economic unity of the Empire by joint Empire action. "I do not speak of Empire free trade," he said, "but of greater Empire trade, of Empire reciprocity in trade, and of the protection of the Empire against the inroad of the products of foreign countries. The vast majority of Canadians will be strongly sympathetic to any steps to increase the economic strength and unity of the various portions of the British Empire, but I believe the question of Empire trade should be divorced from all semblance of party politics." Mr. Beatty spoke of the value, in strengthening inter-Imperial ties, of the periodical visits of the Prince of Wales to the Dominion, and of the visits of Mr. Baldwin, Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Churchill, Mr. Amery, and Mr. J. H. Thomas, and he also suggested that the public men on both sides of the Atlantic might with profit give greater consideration to the freedom of movement of emigrants from the older lands to the new. All embarrassing restrictions should be rescinded in the case of those who were able to go to Canada "under their own steam."

In reply to this toast, LORD ABERCONWAY said that previous shipbuilding orders to his firm fell into insignificance when compared with the mighty vessel just launched. Many of the details had required very special thought and consideration, occupying much time. They had been dependent on the friendly cooperation of many outside corporations. Referring to their indebtedness to their staff and workmen, Lord Aberconway said the firm's one difficulty was to obtain continuity of work for the workpeople, for the larger the type of ship on which a company specialized the greater the difficulty of obtaining a succession of orders in continuity. He concluded by asking the Prince of Wales to accept a memento of the launch in the shape of a tortoiseshell gold-mounted cigarette-box, with a relief of the ship and an inscription recording the launch.

THE VESSEL DESCRIBED

The large claim is made for the Empress of Britain that she will, when completed, be "unsurpassed by anything building or built." The vessel is intended for the Southampton-Cherbourg and Quebec service. Her overall length is 758ft., breadth moulded 97ft. 6in., depth to "B" deck 60ft. 9in., load draft 32ft., and tonnage 42,500. She will be driven by four screw propellers operated by single reduction turbines and nine high-pressure single-ended Yarrow water-tube boilers, heated by oil fuel and developing 65,000 shaft horse power. The machinery is expected to maintain an average sea speed of 24 knots. Features of her outline are her white-painted hull, three funnels of pear-shaped section rising 68ft. above the highest deck, two pole masts each rising 208ft. above load water line, and six decks above the upper deck. The passenger accommodation is for 423 first class, 260 tourist cabin third, and 470 ordinary third. For the first class there are 15 public rooms, besides shops. These include a ballroom, decorated by Sir John Lavery, and including a cinema stage and screen; a dining room, decorated by Frank Brangwyn, R.A.; a lounge in Renaissance design, by Sir Charles Allom; smoking room, by Mr. Edmund Dulac; and a children's nursery, quaintly decorated by Heath Robinson, who is also responsible for the cocktail bar oddities.

There is a swimming bath, and ample facilities are provided for sport. Three out of four of the first-class state rooms have either private bath and toilet or shower and toilet; two *de luxe* suites of six apartments each are included, with a number of private dining rooms and 18 state rooms for two persons, each room with separate bath and toilet. The tourist third cabin state rooms are based on the cabin state rooms of the Duchess class of C.P. steamers, and the ordinary third-class accommodation is to be superior to anything yet fitted for this class. All cooking appliances and most of the auxiliary machinery and apparatus will be operated electrically. There will, of course, be continuous telephone as well as wireless communication with the shore. The vessel is to go into service in May next year. She will be the largest of 78 in the company's fleet, and the largest ship to ply between any two ports of the British Empire.

The company at luncheon included Sir Charles and Lady Ellis, Captain T. E. Crease, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Grant, Sir Thomas Bell and Miss Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Norman L. Hird, Lord and Lady Weir, Sir Ian and Lady Colquhoun, the Lord Lieutenant of Dumbartonshire, the Lord Provost of Glasgow, Provost J. Young and Miss Young, Mr. J. S. Craig (Clyde Trust) and Mrs. McPherson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Robertson, Bailie Alexander and Mrs. Kennedy, Captain T. R. and Mrs. Morris, Sir Robert and Lady Bruce, and Sir John S. Samuel.

MURDER TRIAL AT GLOUCESTER

SMALLHOLDER FOUND INSANE

At the Gloucester Assizes yesterday JOHN DOLBEAR, 69, a smallholder, of Crawley Hill, Uley, near Dursley, pleaded "Not Guilty" to a charge of murdering William Henry Hill, 48, a neighbour of his, at Crawley Hill.

Mr. F. O. LANGLEY, for the Crown, said that on May 29 Hill and a man named Charles Henry Pitcher came out of Hill's cottage and Dolbear, with all deliberation, at a distance of 10 yards, fired a double-barrelled gun at them, killing Hill and wounding Pitcher to such an extent that he was too ill to be present that day.

Ten years ago, said Mr. Langley, there was a rather serious quarrel between Dolbear and Hill, but the last time it was revived was about 12 months ago, and then it did not appear to have been very serious. On May 20 Hill and Pitcher were going to do some fencing. Hill was carrying a hammer and Pitcher an axe. Dolbear, who was standing in his garden with the gun, fired both barrels, hitting the two men, who crouched and tried to run away. Dolbear again loaded the gun and fired a third shot, which killed Hill. Dolbear refused to surrender to the police, who had to creep behind him and capture him. Hill's body was riddled with shot.

Mr. W. G. EARENGEY, defending, said that Dolbear had a son in Monmouthshire Asylum.

Mrs. Mary Ann Dolbear, wife of the prisoner, said she remembered that 45 years ago he had an eye removed, and had since complained of pains in the head. At these times he said that someone had been poisoning him, and he would act like a madman. Her son Thomas died in an asylum after trying to cut his throat. He was also mad.

Mr. EARENGEY, addressing the jury, said he would ask them to say that this act was that of a man who was not only in an abnormal frame of mind, but actually insane.

The jury returned a verdict of *Guilty, but insane*, and Dolbear was order to be detained during his Majesty's pleasure.

OCEAN LAND-BRIDGES

DR. VON IHERING'S THEORY OF LINKED CONTINENTS

"Land Bridges across the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans during the Kainozoic Era" was the subject of a paper by the late Dr. H. von Ihering, which was communicated to the Geological Society of London by PROFESSOR J. W. GREGORY yesterday.

The paper summarized some of the conclusions reached by the author as the result of his life's study of the biological relations of South America to the history of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. He believed that the North and the South Atlantic were separated until the Miocene Period by land that extended from West Africa to the Antilles and South America. South of that land was some connexion between the seas of Egypt and South Africa.

The Pacific Basin in Upper Cretaceous time was traversed by a land for which the name of Archipacifis was suggested. Its eastern part extended along Western North America and along South America. Archigalenis, a remnant of Archipacifis, was the only Kainozoic Transpacific land-bridge, and lasted until the end of the Miocene Period. There was evidence of a land connexion having existed across the Southern Pacific between Australia and Patagonia.

Dr. von Ihering agreed in general with the conclusions in the presidential address to the Geological Society for 1929 on the "History of the Atlantic."

RIFLE SHOOTING

THE SCOTTISH NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Preliminary events were fired off at Dechmont, Lanarkshire, yesterday, in the 38th annual prize meeting of the Scottish Rifle Association. To-day competitors will shoot for the City of Glasgow and the Bannockburn prizes, and the first stage of the Scottish National Championship will be fired to-morrow. On Saturday the final stages of the championship will be fired and Scottish schoolboys will compete for the Brock Challenge Shield and the Ranken Challenge Cup.

The number of entries is about the same as last year.

MATCH AT SANDHURST

In their annual eight-a-side rifle match on the Sandhurst Ranges the Greenjackets Rifle Club defeated the Royal Military College by 86 points. Shooting took place under Methuen Cup conditions, h.p.s. 200. Scores:—

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.—C. H. Allen (Repton), 147; G. C. B. Hawes (King Edward VI., Birmingham), 143; N. G. Robertson-Glasgow (Felsted), 133; J. B. Colvin (Charterhouse), 137; R. H. Senior (Aldershot High School), 131; G. A. M. Vandeleur (Eton), 131; T. K. Lacey (Leys), 136; J. R. Britten (Exeter), 127. Total, 1,084.

THE GREENJACKETS.—Sergeant T. Moore, 162; C.S.M. A. Austin, 161; Lieutenant W. Jazzer, 160; Sergeant W. Pearce, 149; R.S.M. W. Apsey, 146; Sergeant W. Woolmore, 132; Rifleman A. Cann, 132; R.S.M. G. Hind, 128. Total, 1,170.

With the Duke of York, the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishop of London, Archbishop Lord Davidson had signed, only a short time before his death, an appeal on behalf of the Jubilee Thanksgiving Fund of the Church of England Waifs and Strays Society.

THREE SUBMARINES LAUNCHED

WARSHIP BUILDERS AND DISARMAMENT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, JUNE 11

From Vickers-Armstrong's naval construction works at Barrow the launch took place to-day of three submarines for the British Admiralty. This was the first occasion on which three craft have been launched in one day.

They were Regulus, named by Mrs. Skelton, wife of Engineer Vice-Admiral R. W. Skelton, Engineer-in-Chief of the Fleet; Regent, named by Mrs. Tomkinson, wife of Rear-Admiral W. Tomkinson, Assistant Chief of Naval Staff; and Rover, named by Mrs. Craven, wife of Commander C. W. Craven, managing director of Vickers-Armstrongs, Limited.

After the launch Mr. G. G. Sim, deputy chairman of Vickers-Armstrongs, presided at luncheon, and presented each of the ladies who had named the vessels with a diamond brooch as a souvenir.

Proposing "Success to the ships," Mr. SIM said Admiral Skelton, Admiral Tomkinson, and Commander Craven were all associated with the submarine service over 20 years ago, and were associated together now. He considered Commander Craven was the best builder of submarines in the world. The firm of Vickers-Armstrongs had built 159 submarines. They had made a specialty of submarine construction in Barrow, and during the War turned out no fewer than 50.

For some time there had been talk of disarmament among the nations, and the agreements arrived at had made a serious difference at places like Barrow. This was shown by the fact that last year there were 13,500 employed at Barrow, whereas now there were less than 11,000 working. There was, however, something in prospect, for during the next few days Vickers-Armstrongs would receive orders to build two destroyers for the British Admiralty, and also the main machinery for the cruiser Leander, now being constructed at Devonport. Firms like Vickers-Armstrongs had always to be ready to take on work of all kinds, and they had spent £600,000 in keeping their plant up to date.

ADMIRAL SKELTON, in reply, said the motto of the submarine men was "I need no lead," and they stuck to it.

FOR LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

Messrs. Hawthorn Leslie and Co. launched at Hebburn-on-Tyne yesterday the twin-screw lighthouse and general service steamer Matai, which is being built for the Government of New Zealand. The vessel is intended primarily for the lighthouse service, but will serve also as an official yacht for the Governor-General of New Zealand and his staff. On the upper deck is accommodation for 24 lightkeepers, and there is a special type of windlass for dealing with buoys. The vessel was named by Lady Wilford, wife of Sir Thomas Mason Wilford, High Commissioner in London for New Zealand.

The torpedo-boat destroyer Boreas, launched by Palmers at Jarrow yesterday, is the tenth vessel launched on the Tyne within a fortnight. This vessel was named by Mrs. Gowan, wife of Mr. A. B. Gowan, managing director of Messrs. Palmers.

Messrs. Cammell Laird and Company launched at Birkenhead yesterday the Contractor, the first of two large cargo vessels which they are building for the Charente Steamship Company, Limited (Messrs. T. and J. Harrison, of Liverpool). The vessel is 418ft. long, with a beam of 54ft., and a depth of 33ft.

MAN AND GIRL FOUND DEAD

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN YORKSHIRE VILLAGE

Alfred Swaine, 29, eldest son of Major A. F. and Mrs. Swaine, and Mabel Winifred Jefferson, 16, daughter of Police-Sergeant Jefferson and Mrs. Jefferson, all of Bishop Wilton, East Yorkshire, were discovered dead side by side yesterday under a tree in a park about three-quarters of a mile from the village. By Swaine's side was a gun to which a bootlace was attached. The girl had been shot under the chin, and Swaine's head was almost blown off.

Mabel Jefferson was supposed to have left Bishop Wilton on Tuesday afternoon for a situation at Shipton Thorpe, a neighbouring village, but it appears likely that she did not go, and met Swaine later in the afternoon. Shortly before 9 on Tuesday night Swaine asked his mother for a gun as he had heard a fox was after the chickens. Mrs. Swaine, having heard the same rumour, gave him a gun and two cartridges. When his son did not return Major Swaine informed the police, and the fathers of both the dead persons were members of the search party which found their bodies.

It is stated that Swaine and the girl had been meeting secretly, and were together at a village dance on Monday night, and had also met at other local events. Swaine was a popular local cricketer.

PLANNING WEST SURREY

PRESERVATION OF A SPECIAL RURAL ZONE PROPOSED

The West Surrey Joint Town Planning Committee have approved of the report of their consultants, Messrs. Adams, Thompson, and Fry, and have invited the constituent authorities to base their town-planning schemes upon it.

The report recommends the establishment of three primary zones:—(*a*) A development zone, where concentrated building may be expected, and should be subjected to detailed regulations in town-planning schemes. The following districts have been included in this zone:—Effingham, Horsley, Clandon, Guildford, Merrow, Shalford, Bramley, Godalming, Ash, Milford, Farnham, Grayshott, Haslemere, Shottermill, and Cranleigh. (*b*) A rural zone, where intensive development is undesirable. (*c*) A special rural zone, comprising those parts of the region which, on account of their scenic beauty and prominence in the landscape, it is especially desired to retain unspoilt. This zone includes the Tillingbourne Valley, the wooded ridge on the north side of Netley Heath and Albury Downs, the slopes on the southern side of Hurtwood and Blackheath, the high ground in the neighbourhood of Hambledon and Highdown Heath, the Devil's Jumps, and the surroundings of Frensham, Hankley, Thursley Royal and Witley Commons, the belt of country between Hindhead and Witley Common, the Hog's Back, and an area including the village of Compton and Loseley Park.

It is considered unlikely that any considerable industrial development will take place in the region. Small areas suitable for general industrial development are indicated at Guildford, near Wanborough Station, between Ash and Tongham, at Farnham, and at Godalming. Apart from special circumstances, an average density of 12 houses per acre should be the maximum allowed in the urban zone, four houses per acre in the rural zone, and in the case of the special rural zone, where building requires the special consent of the authority concerned, a maximum of one house per acre.

The following areas should be preserved as open spaces:—Wisley Pond and its surroundings; St. Martha's Hill and the Chantries; Hascombe Hill and Vachery Pond; the North Downs; the Valley of the Wey and its tributaries, especially the Tillingbourne.

Recommendations are made as to the standards which should be adopted in the provision of local parks and playing fields, and it is suggested that arrangements should be made with the owners for the preservation of golf courses and other sports grounds as private open spaces.

GOING TO WORK WITH SMALLPOX

At the Lambeth Police Court yesterday a young woman named DOROTHY BEECH, of Elder-road, West Norwood, was summoned for having on April 17 last, while suffering from smallpox, wilfully exposed herself without taking proper precautions against spreading the disease. The defendant pleaded that she acted in ignorance. Mr. Roberts, solicitor, who prosecuted for the Lambeth Borough Council, said that the defendant travelled across London to her place of employment when she was suffering from smallpox. As to proof that she knew that she was suffering from the disease, Mr. Roberts said he relied upon certain statements made by the defendant to Dr. Ashley Thompson, the borough Medical Officer of Health. The defendant said she had been vaccinated twice, and did not think she could catch the disease. Mr. GILL (the magistrate) ordered her to pay a fine of 30s.

MR. KIPLING AND THE EMPIRE

LORD LLOYD'S TRIBUTE

Lord Lloyd was the principal guest at the fourth annual luncheon of the Kipling Society, which was held yesterday at the Rembrandt Hotel. Major-General L. C. Dunsterville presided, and among those present as guests were a number of contemporaries of Rudyard Kipling at the United Services College, Westward Ho!

LORD LLOYD, proposing the toast of "Rudyard Kipling," said that never in modern days had the world known anyone who so much as Kipling enshrined in poetry and prose the things that tugged at the heart-strings of such diverse men in so many different lands and climates throughout the Empire. He brought back to their senses more vividly than anyone else a forgotten trail or the smoke of a camp fire. From a national and Imperial point of view, Kipling, like another Ezekiel, had the quality of making dry bones live wherever he found them. Let them think of the Empire before Joseph Chamberlain, Rhodes, and Kipling—it was a loose aggregation, all disunited. Men like Kipling had made the Empire live.

Lord Lloyd said that he had perhaps rendered some service to the society because, when he was in Bombay, he had the house where Lockwood Kipling lived remade so that it would last for many years, and he also put up a memorial to Rudyard Kipling in the house where he was born. Kipling knew, and showed that he knew in both poetry and prose, that all nations wanted government as plants need sunshine. He taught them its virtues in a myriad ways, with always the same love of order, justice and peace. He stood with Joseph Chamberlain and Rhodes as one of the three men of their century in building the Empire. In the old days he did much for the reform of the fighting services, and in modern days he did much for their prestige. No man had done more for the soldier than Kipling. He never sang of the Empire in jingo terms. When he sang of war it was of the spirit of sacrifice and of the finest qualities that war called forth; not, like some modern novelists, of hideous horrors which, like rank weeds, could always be found in the mud by people who lived there. He saw good and fine things even in life's great trials such as war.

Kipling combined a wistful love for England with the splendour and the glory of the Empire better than any other poet. In these days of difficulty and anxiety as to the future of our race and Empire, when the qualities of courage and vision were so badly needed to deal with the present and to fashion the future, we were a lucky race to have still in our midst a great Imperial asset like Rudyard Kipling.

Mr. ERNEST RAYMOND proposed "The Kipling Society," and LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR G. F. MACMUNN proposed "The Westward Ho! Boys."

AN ELIZABETHAN MANSION

BULMERSHE MANOR HOUSE IN PERIL OF DEMOLITION

Unless the money necessary for its purchase can be raised by public subscription, it is feared that the historic Bulmershe Manor House, at Woodley, near Reading, the preservation of which has been urged by the Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings, will be demolished.

The Reading Town Council, to whom an opportunity of acquiring the property was offered, has declined to purchase it, in view of the following report presented by the Finance Advisory Sub-Committee:—"We have considered a report which the borough surveyor has presented to us upon the Elizabethan house known as Bulmershe Manor House, Woodley, from which it appears that the building is in such a ruinous state that many hundreds of pounds would have to be spent to make it habitable, while to restore it to something like its original order and condition would probably involve an expenditure of £2,000. In the circumstances we are not prepared to approve the proposal of the Public Assistance Committee to purchase the property for £400, and recommend that the proposal be no farther entertained."

MIXED BATHING IN THE SERPENTINE

PERMISSION GRANTED FROM NEXT MONDAY

The following statement was issued by the Office of Works yesterday:—

Bathing for both sexes in the Serpentine will be allowed as from 4.30 p.m. on Monday, June 16.

The hours during which bathing will be permitted to adults will be from 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. and from 4.30 p.m. to 8.30 p.m. on weekdays. On Sundays bathing will be permitted from 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. only. Children under 14 years of age will be permitted to bathe between 4.30 p.m. and 6 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays. On Saturdays and every weekday during the school holidays children will be permitted to bathe between 1 p.m. and 6 p.m.

While bathing is in progress the bathing enclosure will be reserved for bathers. Members of the public who wish to bathe should approach the bathing area from the newly constructed path at the back of the new pavilion. A charge of 3d. a head will be made for the use of the pavilion or cubicles. Free accommodation will be provided for children in separate marquees. Between 6 a.m. and 8.30 a.m. men who do not wish to make use of either the pavilion or the cubicles may use, without charge, an enclosure at the eastern end of the bathing area.

Each bather on entering, except to the free enclosures, will, on payment of 3d. be given a ticket which can be exchanged for a locker key. No responsibility can be accepted for any clothing or other property not placed in a locker.

The above arrangements are tentative and liable to alteration as experience of their working dictates.

Sir Howard Frank, chairman of the Finance Committee of the National Playing Fields Association, will open a new running track in Regent's Park to-day. Mr. Lansbury, First Commissioner of Works, will speak at the ceremony. Sir Howard Frank recently made a donation of £5,000 for laying out the exhibition grounds in Hyde Park as a playing field.

TRADE UNION OFFICIAL'S LIBEL ACTION

VERDICT FOR WELSH NEWSPAPER

A jury at the Carmarthen Assizes yesterday returned a verdict for the defendant in a libel action brought by Councillor Stanley Davies, of Llanelly, against Mr. Brinley R. Jones, editor and proprietor of the *Llanelly Star*.

The plaintiff complained of alleged libels in articles headed, "The Giant's Strength," "Workmen Turned Adrift," and "Trades Union Tyranny," and also in a leading article which dealt with the alleged expulsion of 14 members from the Steel Smelters' Union, thus causing them to lose their employment at the South Wales Steelworks, Llanelly. The branch of the union concerned was that of which the plaintiff was secretary, and there was reference in the article to "union mandarins" and to the "tyrannical and callous" action of trade union officials.

The defendant pleaded that the words complained of had no defamatory meaning, and were fair comment made in good faith and without malice.

Mr. JUSTICE ROCHE, in summing up, said he thought that fair comment was the real point of importance to the general public. Juries might not lightly put a limit to fair criticism. The Press had the right of criticizing on accurate facts the attitude and action of people like trade union leaders dealing with matters of public importance. It was the business of the Press to look into abuse and to find fault and criticize on behalf of the public. There was an old saying, "It is no use keeping a dog and doing the barking yourself." There were a number of dogs which barked at different times; and as long as they did it honestly they were exercising a useful function.

The jury brought in their verdict after only four minutes' retirement.

Judgment was entered for the defendant with costs.

LAMBETH CONFERENCE

AN APPEAL TO FREE CHURCHMEN

The Rev. Dr. A. E. Garvie, Moderator of the Federal Council of the Evangelical Free Churches, and the Rev. Dr. J. Alfred Sharp, President of the National Council of the Evangelical Free Churches, have made the following appeal to Free Churchmen for prayer on behalf of the Lambeth Conference:—

The interest and importance of the approaching Lambeth Conference will be recognized by all Christian people. As the concerns of one Christian communion cannot be a matter of indifference to other Christian communions, were the Anglican Bishops dealing only with questions relating to their own Churches, the Free Churches would still desire that these questions should be wisely and rightly answered. But on this occasion the decisions reached at Lambeth will have a world-wide influence.

To mention only the two most prominent matters, the replies of the Free Churches to the appeal of all Christian people of the last Lambeth Conference will be considered, and, whatever further steps may be taken, the relation of the Church of England and the Free Churches will be affected; and the South India proposals will be dealt with; by the reception of those the cause of the reunion of the Churches in the mission field will be advanced or retarded.

That these deliberations may be directed and controlled by the Spirit of God, who alone can give the vision to perceive, and the courage and power to perform the will of God, must be the desire of all Christian people: and that desire may be made effective by sincere and earnest prayer for the members and the leaders of the Conference. Accordingly we ask the members of the Free Churches to be instant at the Throne of Grace on behalf of our brethren, that they all may be guided and guarded by the truth and the grace of the Head of the Church, to know and to do what is best for the body on earth.

THE 8/90 AUBURN CAR

BODYWORK AND EQUIPMENT

(BY OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

Some notes on the body and equipment of the 8/90 Auburn which was recently reported upon as one of the "Cars of To-day" should be added to the notice which appeared in *The Times* of June 3.

Very fair entrance is given by the four doorways of the five-seated saloon. The model submitted by the concessionnaires, Sinclair Motor Concessions, Limited, costs £585; the equipment included two spare wire wheels, one in each front wing. The front seat was fixed, but on the latest cars it can be adjustable. The small folding luggage grid at the back does not prevent the trunks from rubbing the body panel, but protective strips can be fitted free of charge. There are a scuttle ventilator, a roof light, bumpers, and large headlights. There are no cupboards, but each door has a pocket. The tools and battery can be got at under the front cushion. The six side window glasses are movable by accessible winders, and, while the four-door glasses can be lowered right down, the two rearmost can be moved about two-thirds. The spare wheels are locked in place. The horizontal V screen can be wound out to give a direct view of the road; a rubber deflector allows the screen to be opened a little without giving draught or allowing wet to blow in. The outside lines are clean and do not look too high; they give the necessary head room. The car is comfortable in front and behind.

Messrs. Sinclair Motor Concessions have just opened a new service station at Oxford-road, Chiswick, and there is a useful scheme, to relieve owners of all maintenance work, by which the car is given a thorough examination and overhaul at fairly frequent intervals. Cars can be brought in after every 2,000 miles or so for the maintenance operation known as S.1, and, at the end of the season, for operations S.2 and S.3. Yearly contracts are made on the basis of six S.1's and one each of S.2 and S.3. Particulars and costs, together with the charges of spare parts where repairs are done at home, and a list of Continental agents are contained in a pamphlet issued by the firm.

News in Brief

Working at the Dunlop Mills, Castleton, Rochdale, yesterday, William McCarthy, of Miles Platting, Manchester, was caught by the driving belt and killed.

Miss Mercedes Gleitze on Tuesday night broke her own endurance record (36 hours) by swimming 37 hours continuously in the baths at Douglas, Isle of Man.

Passengers carried on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday by the London General Omnibus Company numbered nearly 17,000,000, the highest number recorded at any Whitsuntide.

Albert Edward Marjeram was hanged at Wandsworth Prison yesterday morning for the murder of Edith May Parker on Dartford Heath on April 11. Pierrepont was the executioner.

While being trained as a shoemaker at the Gordon Boys' Home at Chobham, Surrey, Alexander James Hancock, 16, accidentally wounded himself in the stomach with a knife. He died of his injuries yesterday.

A presentation has been made to Mr. George Jones to mark the completion of 42 years' service as parish clerk of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, Rickmansworth. He succeeded his father, who served in the office from 1830 to 1888.

Mr. Frederic Hudson, 65, a member of a City firm of solicitors, Messrs Smith and Hudson, was found shot dead at his home, Endways, Old-avenue, West Byfleet, Surrey, on Tuesday night. In his hand was a shotgun. Mr. Hudson was admitted a solicitor in 1888. He was chairman of Messrs. Hudson Bros., grocery and provision merchants.

At Leeds yesterday, Henry Pattinson, 56, a farmer, of Skirlaugh, near Hull, was sent for trial, on bail, on a charge of perjury alleged to have been committed in the swearing of an affidavit and in evidence he gave in a civil action heard by Mr. Justice Charles at the Leeds Assizes.

A jury at the Cumberland Assizes (Carlisle) yesterday awarded £1,000 damages against George Little, motor proprietor, of Carlisle, in an action brought by the widow and two children of Ernest Nixon, of Jackson-street, Carlisle, who was killed with another man last December, when a motor-car driven by Little crashed into a telegraph post.

Charles William Jordan, of St. Stephen's-avenue, Shepherd's Bush, died in the Croydon General Hospital on Tuesday from injuries received in a motor-cycling accident on Monday, when he ran into a brick wall. Mrs. Annie Jordan, of Leslie Park-road, Croydon, his mother, who was riding pillion, is in the hospital suffering from serious injuries.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns of this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The London County Council invites applications from fully-qualified nurses for a position on the Central Administrative Staff. The officer appointed will be charged with the duty of making known as widely as possible the advantages of the Council's hospital nursing service as a career. (p. 3)

The Civil Service Commission invite applications for a vacancy for an assistant in the National Gallery, Millbank. (p. 3)

The Director-General, India Store Department, invites tenders for 30 tar and bitumen boilers. (p. 25)

The Nottingham Chamber of Commerce invite applications for a position of a full-time Secretary. (p. 3)

Offers are wanted for copies of the *Illustrated London News* (bound), 1855 to 1877, almost complete. (p. 1)

NEW CHIEF CONSTABLES

APPOINTMENTS AT SCOTLAND YARD

Scotland Yard yesterday announced the promotion to the rank of chief constable of Superintendent Abbott and Superintendent Abbis. Both have been in the uniform branch of the service, the former having been engaged in administrative matters, and the latter in the training of recruits at Peel House.

The appointments increase the number of chief constables in the Metropolitan force to seven, and are, it is understood, part of a scheme initiated by Lord Byng of Vimy for the reorganization of the uniform branch.

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(*Editorial Rooms*), *London*
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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CRITICISM IS EASY

By CALLISTHENES

"No utterance is quite so easy as criticism," said Calvin Coolidge the other day, meaning, as most people do, fault-finding. "We have some people," he went on, "who have secured considerable reputations for wisdom and independence of thought merely by constantly proclaiming that they have made the astounding discovery that no person and no thing are perfect."

There are, of course, good critics, people who regard it as their function to bring into prominence the essential merits and demerits of any work of art. These are men who have equipped themselves, who have studied the standards of beauty and achievement, who carefully train their judgment to be accurate and carefully guard it from partiality.

But there is a great gulf between these people in whom criticism is a form of creation and the lazy, uninformed fault-finding which so often passes for criticism.

The world has far too many of these lesser critics. They are a pest, like rabbits in Australia or green-fly in a garden. They flourish most where vitality is low. When a nation falls on difficult times and leadership does not rise to the occasion, critics sprout in the constituencies like weeds in a field. When a business begins to decline, when its management loses grasp and its rivals take its customers, critics come out on it like a rash. And the unfortunate thing is that there is no time when they are more completely useless.

Criticism is easy, because it is easier to be a spectator than a performer. Criticism is easy, because nothing in human affairs is perfect and it takes a very small amount of intellect to find the fault.

One could sometimes be patient with the critic cliques if they did not so often make their fault-finding an occasion for augmented self-satisfaction. It is bad enough when a man has nothing to contribute to the common fund of effort except fault-finding, but it is more than the busy man can bear patiently when the critic thinks his criticism proves his superiority.

Criticism is most contemptible when it is the expression of the slacker part of human nature, when it is used by the timid to excuse their timidity, by the lazy to excuse their laziness, when it is used by the envious to decry rivals, by the failures to belittle success.

No man should be allowed to criticize until he has himself achieved or tried. But these are just the people who do not criticize. There is a fraternity of the people who do things, and there are not many critics among them. We are proud to believe that the fraternity is strong in this House.

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STEINWAY
THE INSTRUMENT OF THE IMMORTALS

Entertainments

COVENT GARDEN OPERA

FLOTOW'S "MARTA"

Enrichetta	.. .. ..	EDITH MASON
Nancy	.. .. ..	NADIA KOVACEVA
Plunkett	.. .. ..	ARISTIDE BARACCHI
Tristano	.. .. ..	FERNANDO AUTORI
Sceriffo	.. .. ..	MICHELE SAMPIERI
Lionello	.. .. ..	BENIAMINO GIGLI
Conductor	..	VINCENZO BELLEZZA

Flotow's *Marta* still holds its place in Continental repertory companies. Its facile tunes and its deft workmanship are qualities which account for its revival in any "Stadttheater" which keeps musical entertainment going through the greater part of the year. That, however, is not the case of Covent Garden, and its revival last night as a means of showing off the latest fancy in tenor singers seemed, from a musical point of view, the waste of an evening in an all too short season. However, that it served this purpose was beyond question, and the applause showed the audience's appreciation of the tenor's qualities.

A speech before the opera begins is a sufficiently rare event to arouse the worst fears, but they were groundless. The speaker did not come to tell us that Signor Gigli could not appear, only to apologize for Signor Autori, who had never sung the part of Tristano before, and sang it now at short notice, and to hint that "more than one" member of the cast would like to claim indulgence and lay the blame on the weather for any shortcomings observable. So when Mme. Edith Mason's singing of that rise of a sixth (the characteristic interval both of her first scene and of "The Last Rose of Summer," which is the prima donna's star turn in Act II.) was not quite true, we could believe her to be among the sufferers, and Mme. Kovaceva's tendency to force her middle notes could be similarly accounted for. At any rate, there was nothing the matter with Signor Gigli. In all the *ensemble* numbers of the scene at the fair and in the quartet of the second act his rich tenor voice, like that of Corney Grain's choirboy, "overtopped the rest," and he missed no chance for individual effect. His great chance, however, did not come until the third act, when his soliloquy brought an outburst of enthusiasm which interrupted the opera while the tenor bowed his acknowledgments and shook hands with himself in the approved manner.

Nevertheless, all this told us little more of Signor Gigli's powers as an artist than what had been gathered from his first appearance, that he has a beautiful voice and gives it out unreservedly. Perhaps he has nothing more subtle to show us. Mme. Edith Mason, even though not in her best voice, has more subtlety of expression, and one gathered that, in more favourable circumstances, she with the others of the cast might have been able to play the opera more in the intimate spirit of romantic comedy which properly belongs to it. But this was the tenor's evening.

DUKE OF YORK'S THEATRE

"THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN"

By WALTER HACKETT

Sir Travers Ryecroft	.. ..	C. AUBREY SMITH
George W. Ambrose	.. ..	GEORGE TULLY
Herr Otto Schmalz	.. ..	ASTONY HOLLES
M. Victor de St. Hilaire	.. ..	BORIS RANEVSKY
Miss Masterson	.. ..	DOROTHY LANE
Lady Porter	.. ..	CATHLEEN NESBITT
Maureen Canford	.. ..	STELLA FREEMAN
Bobbie Long	.. ..	GERALD MITCHELL
George Gibson	.. ..	LEWIS BROUGHTON
Linda Leigh	.. ..	MARION LORNE
Clara Bilton	.. ..	MOIRA LYND
Ronald Clere	.. ..	LEWIS BROUGHTON
Sir Henry Claxton	.. ..	RUSSELL GORTON
Ethel Graywon	.. ..	JOAN MARION
Eleanor Cuyler	.. ..	YOLANDE JACKSON
Emily Stevens	.. ..	MADELINE BIRD
Arthur Peel	.. ..	BASIL MOSS

We go to a new play by Mr. Hackett expecting to be surprised. That is rather hard on Mr. Hackett, but then the tales he is in the habit of telling are nothing if not ingenious. This time we get the impression that it is Mr. Hackett who is surprised that an apparently hasty improvisation has not turned out to be more ingenious. It would be quite easy to believe that he began *The Way to Treat a Woman* without the vestige of a plan in his mind. Let him put four detectives of different nationalities in one room and it should go hard with him if they did not strike out something good between them. But these four detectives did no more than pass the time in good-natured chaff. The practical Englishman, the scientific German, the hustling American, the romantic Frenchman discussed various methods of crime detection, and when they were tired of praising themselves they praised their respective countries. But no sort of story emerged.

Mr. Hackett seems to have given them up in despair and to have tried a night club, where things could hardly help happening. But all that happened was a series of variety turns by Miss Marion Lorne, who was first a penniless woman evading payment for an expensive cocktail, and then a woman thrown into a fluster by the attentions of the detectives. Miss Lorne got some very good fun from these encounters, but the author was still without a situation in which she might develop her drollery.

Then he seems to have remembered another play of his, *21, Park Lane*, in which taxicabs and empty houses had played a conspicuously successful part. He put Miss Lorne and one of the detectives into a cab and hoped for the best, but beyond smashing a good deal of glass their adventure was not a very rewarding one. Thereupon Mr. Hackett took us to the scene of a murder, slowly and accurately reconstructed the crime, and then tried to excite our curiosity about the murderer. Was it the woman whom Miss Nesbitt played with all possible skill, or her lover. But it seemed to matter little which one of the guilty pair had actually fired the shot, and so the last attempt at the unexpected fell flat. Mr. Hackett's faith that something would turn up was not justified.

CAMBRIDGE FESTIVAL

MODERN ENGLISH CHAMBER MUSIC

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBRIDGE, JUNE 11

The programme of the Cambridge University Musical Society's chamber concert, which was given in the Hall of King's College, was devised to include works by modern English composers, who could not be represented elsewhere in the festival.

The concert began with Arthur Bliss's early Quartet in A major, which it was interesting to hear, since the composer has withdrawn it from publication, and other opportunities are not likely to occur. The quartet, which was admirably played, contains some good ideas, but it is rather too long drawn out and, in spite of some passages in which one could recognize the composer of the "Pastoral," it does not bear the stamp of originality. Some Irish songs by Stanford and Elgar's Sonata for violin and pianoforte completed the first part of the programme. The violinist played the sonata with real fire and, if his playing was not always accurate, it showed assurance and musical feeling.

After the interval came Vaughan Williams's "On Wenlock Edge," which was well sung and fairly well played by the pianoforte quintet, and Charles Wood's Quartet in A minor. Unfortunately, this last work was poorly done, and, coming at the end of a long concert, it did not make the effect which Wood's good craftsmanship and fine taste should have secured. Apart from this, the standard of performance was a high one, and quite remarkable coming from undergraduates, to whom music-making is a recreation and not the main subject of study.

The Broadcasting Programmes for today and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 8

THE THEATRES

NEW COMEDY FOR THE ST. JAMES'S

Although fewer new plays are to be produced in London next week, several are to be staged during the latter part of the month. Mr. Colin Clive, whose performances in the stage and film versions of *Journey's End* were highly praised, is to appear in a comedy by Franz Molnar, entitled *The Swan*, which will follow *Michael and Mary* at the St. James's Theatre on Monday, June 30. The comedy is a light tale, lightly told, of a modern princess, closely bound by pride and tradition, who, face to face with an advantageous match which she had in fact desired as ardently as her scheming mother, was tempted to flatter herself, at a humble tutor's expense, that she was a daring, romantic woman, only to discover that she had made herself ridiculous, or that a majestic swan, which leaves its own beautiful self-reflecting water and attempts to walk on shore, differs in appearance very little from a goose. Other principal parts in the piece will be played by Miss Edna Best, Mr. Herbert Marshall, Miss Irene Vanbrugh, Miss Henrietta Watson, and Mr. C. V. France.

One of the most ambitious productions yet undertaken by the J. T. Grein Cosmopolitan Theatre will be Goethe's *Faust*, which will be given in the original German at the Arts Theatre on Sunday evening and Monday afternoon, June 22 and 23. This will be the first time that Goethe's classic has been done here in its own language. The cast includes Mr. Guy Pelham-Boulton, Mr. Gerald Cooper, Mr. Alix Grein, Mr. Tristan Rawson, Miss Anne Stephenson, Miss Joan Clement-Scott, Mr. Austin Trevor, and Mr. Emlyn Williams. The play will be produced by Michael Orme (Mrs. J. T. Grein).

ANGLO-ITALIAN THEATRE

Mr. Vittorio Rietti, a pupil of Salvini, has organized an Anglo-Italian Theatre, the object of which is to present Italian plays in English and English plays in Italian, and to seek a new form of dramatic art by blending the manners of the two theatres. The first of the series of plays, to be given at Rudolf Steiner Hall on Thursday, July 3, will be Guglielmo Zorri's *Three Lovers*, with Miss Rosalinde Fuller, Miss Joyce Warrack, Mr. Vittorio Rietti, and Mr. Terence de Marney in the cast.

The next production of the Everyman Theatre will be *Long Shadows*, by Mr. Philip Johnson, a young playwright whose work is well known in the North of England, but who has as yet had no plays produced in London.

Georges and Ludmilla Pitoëff and their company from Le Théâtre des Arts, Paris, will be seen at the Globe Theatre on Saturday in Dumas's *La Dame aux Camélias*. From next Thursday afternoon to the end of their season they will appear in Tolstoy's *Le Cadavre Vivant*.

To-morrow week, June 20, the first of eight performances of *Twelfth Night* will be given by the O.U.D.S., in the garden of Queen's College. The part of Viola will be played by Miss Yvonne Rorie, who has appeared in certain of Sir Nigel Playfair's revivals at the Lyric, Hammersmith. Olivia will be played by Miss Jessica Tandy; Maria by Miss Elsa Palmer; Orsino by Mr. O. P. E. Reed; Malvolio by Mr. L. R. Hale; and Sir Toby by Mr. G. A. C. Deime. The play is being produced by Mr. Gyles Isham, who is at present appearing as Horatio at the Old Vic production of *Hamlet* at the Queen's Theatre. Another Oxford production will be Mr. Ben Levy's play *This Woman Business*, which is to be produced by the Keble College Players on June 23, 24, and 25, at 8.30 p.m. This will be their seventh annual production, and the leading woman's part will be played by Miss Sylvia Sharpe, who appeared in the O.U.D.S. production of *Macbeth*.

Mr. Cecil Parker, Miss Dorothy Hamilton, and Miss Dorothy Holmes-Gore have been chosen to play in the Repertory Players' production of *Who Knows?* which deals with the India question. It will be produced on Sunday evening at the Strand Theatre. The author, Mr. Francis Charles Baly, lived in India for 35 years, and from 1913 to 1918 was Detective-Inspector-General of the Bengal Criminal Investigation Department. The incidents of the play are entirely fictitious, but are, nevertheless, based on facts which came under the author's personal observation.

NEW LONDON THEATRE

The Festival is to be the title of the new theatre to be built on the site of the National Sporting Club in Covent Garden by Mr. Terence Gray. The stage will be circular and constructed in 16 sections, which can be raised independently by hydraulic machinery.

The Welwyn Drama Festival will be held at the Welwyn Theatre, Welwyn Garden City, from June 23 to June 26. The festival will consist of a competition by 15 amateur dramatic societies for the best presentation of a one-act play taking under 40 minutes to perform. In addition to the Welwyn Cup (presented by Dr. L. T. M. Gray), and other awards, a special prize is being given for the best new play. The competition will be adjudicated by Mr. Joseph Thorp, who will also give a commentary after each evening's performances. The present holders of the cup are the Beethoven-street Old Scholars' Dramatic Society, who, with the runners-up, the Watford School of Music Dramatic Society, are competing again this year. The plays to be performed include *Afternoon*, by Mr. Philip Johnson; *The Cage*, by Miss Gladys St. John Loe; *Dropping the Baby*, by Harold Chapin; *Where the Cross is Made*, by Mr. Eugene O'Neill; and *Punch and Go*, by Mr. John Galsworthy.

Two performances of Marlowe's *Dr. Faustus* will be given by the Bishop's Players in the grounds of the Council House, Salisbury, on Wednesday afternoon and evening.

FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

TO-NIGHT.—*Badger's Green*, Prince of Wales.
SATURDAY.—*La Dame aux Camélias*, Globe.
SUNDAY.—*Who Knows?* Strand.
WEDNESDAY.—*Long Shadows*, Everyman.
JUNE 19.—*Le Cadavre Vivant*, Globe.
JUNE 20.—O.U.D.S. in *Twelfth Night*.
JUNE 22.—*Faust*, Arts.
JUNE 24.—Japanese Players, Globe.
JUNE 25.—*The Love Race*, Gaiety; *Jealousy*, Arts.
JUNE 30.—*The Swan*, St. James's.

ROYALTY THEATRE

"THE BEAUX' STRATAGEM"

By Mrs. FARQUHAR

Thomas Ainwell	.. ..	ERIC PORTMAN
Francis Archer	.. ..	GODFREY TEARLE
Squire Sullen	.. ..	MARTIN WALKER
Sir Charles Freeman	.. ..	FRANK LACY
Gibbet	.. ..	ARNOLD PILBEAM
Hounslow	.. ..	JOHN CLEMENTS
Bagshot	.. ..	ANTHONY JOHN
Boniface	.. ..	TOWNSEND WHITELING
Scrub	.. ..	MILES MALLESON
Lady Bountiful	.. ..	MARY MAYFREN
Mrs. Sullen	.. ..	EDITH EVANS
Dorinda	.. ..	HELEN CANE
Oliver	.. ..	GRIZEL NIVEN
Cherry	.. ..	CHERRY COTTRELL
A Country Woman	..	DORA BARTON

It is a great pity that Mr. C. B. Cochran cannot command the services of George Farquhar for his next *revue*. It is a milieu in which he would have delighted and no doubt excelled. And his period, despite the accident of his birthday and the fashions of his ladies, is quite clearly our own. No London theatre now houses an entertainment more daring, more delicious, and more 1930 than the Royalty. There can be no doubt of the fate of this revival of *The Beaux' Stratagem*. It will fill the Royalty for many months until some larger theatre is ready for its reception. All who saw the 1927 production will want to come to this revival, which is, if anything, even more perfect. All who did not see it have now the chance of atoning for their negligence. Perhaps, too, one can hope for another consequence, since the appetite is reputed to grow by what it feeds on: that the Phoenix Society will justify its name and rise glorious from its ashes to repeat the pleasure that it gave us for some years after the War.

There is nothing new to say of the bewitching performances (in slightly different *genres*) of Miss Edith Evans and Mr. Miles Malleson. They alone would abundantly reward three hours in a theatre. All the rest of the cast are new and contribute in greater or less degree to the general success. Mr. Townsend Whiting's Boniface is a most remarkable embodiment of the innkeeper of popular legend and Farquhar's text. His daughter, equally in the right tradition of the English hostelry, is delightfully played by Miss Cherry Cottrell. Mr. Godfrey Tearle, at last playing a role worthy of his ability, is accomplished, resourceful, and vivacious, and his Augustan bearing belongs most truly to the period that Sir Nigel Playfair has chosen for the costumes.

The production is after Sir Nigel's own particular style and gives to Farquhar, the playwright, and to Miss Cane and Mr. Portman every opportunity.

ART EXHIBITIONS

THE CLARIDGE GALLERY

Mr. Teng H. Chiu, whose paintings in oil are shown at the Claridge Gallery, 52, Brook-street, New Bond-street, has learned the lessons of Western schools to such good effect that no trace of Oriental influence is left in his work, which, however much it may gravitate between the different schools of European painting, never goes outside those schools. He is master of several methods: the exaggerated analysis of colour favoured by the pointillistes, of which his "Fog in Piccadilly-circus" (No. 31) is a good example; the impressionistic, as in the excellent study of "London Bridge" (No. 28); and the method of hard outline and suffused colour, represented here by the solitary water-colour of "Showers in Westminster" (No. 3). But he is at his best in those English landscapes where, apart from a recognition of his subtle sense of colour, the method is forgotten in the result. Such are "Tree by Flatford, Essex" and "Hubbleholme Church" (No. 45).

Mr. Stuart Scott Somerville, whose oil paintings and drawings are shown at the same gallery, is an artist of varied, though unequal, achievement. His landscapes have an elegiac quality which, if it be not too high praise, recalls the work of the French masters. "Gipsy Lane" (No. 29)—in appearance a slight study of a field, with trees in the foreground, and a girl in a red dress moving through it—is a good example; simple in composition, well balanced in colour, and perfect in execution, it is an excellent example of the finest craftsmanship. The same virtues, differently expressed, are to be found in his flower paintings, and notably in "Primroses" (No. 18), a study in simple colours against a complicated background of light and shade.

Miss Madeline Raper shows at the same gallery some Glebe-Chelsea models in pottery of a number of famous buildings, including Nell Gwynne's House and the Moot Hall at Elstow, where Bunyan held his meetings.

ALPINE CLUB GALLERY

Mr. R. C. Weatherby, whose oil and water-colour paintings of Kashmir and other parts of India are now on view at the Alpine Club Gallery, Mill-street, Conduit-street, realizes to the full the value of the contrasts in light and shade offered in the landscapes of a tropical country. But although there are many landscapes among his paintings, his attention seems to have been directed always towards the people of the country, whom he shows in the setting proper to them. There are cheerful-looking "Ruffians" (No. 16), a "Schoolmaster, Skardu" (No. 27), and a number of sketches of Indian women, usually, for reasons of caste among others, the most difficult models to obtain. The water-colours of Kashmir, brighter in colour and freer in treatment, supplement the oil paintings of central India, where strong light makes it difficult to give any sense of colour relation, and make with them a pleasing pictorial record of a picturesque country.

TWENTY-ONE GALLERY

Mr. A. C. Bailey, whose water-colour paintings and pastels are shown at the Twenty-one Gallery, Mill-street, Conduit-street, has adapted to the uses of his medium the style adopted by the pointillistes in oil painting. Breaking up his colour into fragments, he combines these fragments in a manner which gives the appearance of shimmering light without sacrificing the composition which usually goes out when such minute analysis comes in. The style is seen in perhaps its purest form in such paintings as "St. Mark's Square, Venice" (No. 14) and "Italian Feluccas" (No. 20). But Mr. Bailey applies the method with equally happy results to such typically English scenes as "Thames Side" (No. 35) and "The Avon near Christchurch, Hants" (No. 13). The general charm of the pastels is indicated in their titles—"Subiaco," "Assisi," "Villa d'Este, Tivoli"—but not all, for something of the method of the water-colours is carried over.

GRAHAM GALLERY

The exhibition of paintings in water-colour by Mrs. Lilian Heisch, now being shown at the Graham Gallery, 72, New Bond-street, ranges over a wide field, from Stratford to Maggiore and from Thun to Devonshire. But whether the subject be English landscape or Italian town, her first interest is always in the flowers; and it is thus that in such diverse subjects as "Il Isola dei Pescatori" (No. 26) or "Sennen Sands" No. 43) the key to appreciation is to be found rather in the flowers which hold the foreground than in the landscapes of the title. When this virtue is absent she is inclined, indeed, to carry simplification to excess and to leave, as in the second picture of "Lake Maggiore" (No. 46), no feature on which attention can focus itself. Her flower paintings proper, of which there are many examples, are among the gayest we have seen. With a few dainty strokes and a surprising economy of colour she is able to suggest the charm of English "Anemones" (No. 5) or "Blossom at Oberhofen" (No. 20).

MONTMARTRE GALLERY

As Mr. Townley Searle tells us—with some emphasis of word and picture—that to satirize the Royal Academy is one of the main purposes of the exhibition of his paintings at the Montmartre Gallery, 39, Wardour-street, it would no doubt be useless to suggest that the best of his paintings are those, such as "Marigolds" (No. 20A), in which traditional virtues of order and clarity—in a word, the virtues the Royal Academy might be supposed to encourage—are most evident. Yet such is undoubtedly the case. There are others, notably the sketches of marionettes, which use pleasing combinations of colour, but they are rarely more than sketches. The same criticism may be made of them as of the parodies of paintings exhibited in this year's Royal Academy: both depend on association, and thus, though no doubt unwillingly, link themselves with the nineteenth-century schools which relied on non-artistic qualities for their appreciation.

ST. MARTIN'S GALLERY

It is no disparagement of the individual art of Miss Doreen Penson, whose paintings in oil and water-colour are now being shown at St. Martin's Gallery, 33, St. Martin's-court, Charing Cross-road, to say that "Workmen Resting" (No. 2), which is the most striking of her oils, recalls the work of Mr. William Roberts. The careful grouping, extended even to the ladder in the background, and the stylized figures of the men make it the strongest of her pictures. Her water-colours of old buildings are not particularly distinguished, but those of landscapes, such as "Hampstead Heath in Spring" (No. 9), are all that water-colours should be—gay in colour and light in treatment.

At the same gallery there is an exhibition of paintings by Mr. Clifford Hall, whose "Le Café du Dôme" would seem to be an indication of the school in which he graduated. There is, however, no sign of the excesses of Montparnasse in his work, which is unusually careful and well balanced. He has essayed a number of styles, from the conventional composition of "A Street in Môret" (No. 4)—in which the uses of symmetry are shown to perfect advantage—to the semi-allegorical and less successful "In the Limelight" (No. 9).

THE FEGDOR SALE IN VIENNA

HIGH PRICES REALIZED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, JUNE 11

The auction sale of the famous collection of antiques made by the late Dr. Albert Fegdor started to-day and is attracting much public interest. It is one of the finest private collections, and the question whether it should be taken over by the State, or sold, and where the auction should take place has filled the columns of the local Press for many months. Heads of museums, collectors, and dealers from all European centres and from America have come to Vienna to attend the sale.

Bidding was lively from the very beginning. The famous Gobelins from Tournai, dating from the second half of the fifteenth century, showing a great trial scene, fetched £20,000, and 33 Gothic tapestries were sold for more than £24,000 in 55 minutes. In the afternoon the proceeds had reached nearly £60,000. The sale will last three days.

WEEK-END AIR TRIPS TO PARIS

To encourage passenger traffic on the London-Paris route, the Air Union have decided to issue week-end return tickets available by any service from Friday to Monday inclusive, or on the intermediate days, at the reduced rate of £7 return.

A special "baggage in advance" service at the low rate of 44d. per kilo (approximately 2d. per lb.) is also being introduced. This service, which is for Air Union passengers only, includes collection in London and delivery in Paris.

ARTS THEATRE

MME. YVETTE GUILBERT

Mme. Yvette Guilbert is giving three programmes from her repertory in 10 performances at the Arts Theatre Club. Last night she devoted the first part to traditional songs of the thirteenth to the seventeenth centuries and the last part to the very different songs of the *époque romantique*, 1830.

Her art is purely personal. It would not matter whether she sang or danced or recited or played an instrument, the essential quality would be there—a whole situation is summed up in a word, and the word is subtly flavoured with the personal commentary of Mme. Guilbert's inimitable self. Some of the things she does, "Le Voyage de Joseph et Marie au Bethlehem," for instance, would really be better if they were quite simply sung (as by Miss Megan Foster), though Mme. Guilbert gives us the fragrance of the song by other means. But a great tragic ballad like "La Mort de Jean Renaud" comes to life from an inflection of voice and a movement of the hand; the tune is merely a surface on which Mme. Guilbert's art can float. The most perfectly balanced—song, mime, story, what shall one call it?—was "Pourquoi me bat mon mari?" in which all is understatement. "Dites moy si je suis belle" seemed overdone by contrast.

The "1830" songs were audacious catalogues of *affaires d'amour*, in which every word was sharpened to its proper point. Between Mme. Guilbert's groups, Mme. Marguerite Delcourt played harpsichord pieces with beautiful clarity of finger work and vivacious rhythm. A gavotte by Rameau so played was a perfect exhibition of the French genius.

THE HYDE PARK CARILLON

The next recitals on the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon, which is in Hyde Park on the initiative of the *Daily Sketch*, will be given on Saturday and Sunday, June 21 and 22, by Miss Gladys Watkins, who at present is playing at the Malines Carillon School, under Professor Jef Denyn.

Miss Watkins is making a special journey from Belgium to give two recitals on these days. Fuller particulars will be announced next week.

ENTERTAINMENTS

LAWN TENNIS.
LADIES' INTERNATIONAL MATCH, GREAT BRITAIN v. U.S.A.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, June 13th, 14th, at the
ALL-ENGLAND LAWN TENNIS CLUB, CHURCH-ROAD, WIMBLEDON.
The AMERICAN TEAM will be selected from Mrs. Helen Wills Moody, Miss Helen Jacobs, Miss Edith Cross, Miss S. Palfrey, and Miss D. Green.
The BRITISH TEAM will be selected from Mrs. Godfree, Mrs. M. Watson, Miss J. Fry, Miss E. H. Harvey, and Miss P. Mudford.
The gates open at 1 p.m., play commencing at 2 o'clock. ADMISSION to the GROUND and UNRESERVED SEAT 3s. RESERVED and NUMBERED SEATS 5s. each (including admission to the ground). Tickets can be purchased from the Manager, All-England Lawn Tennis Club, Church-road, Wimbledon, also from Messrs. Keith Prowse and Co., Ltd., Messrs. Alfred Hays, or on the ground when the gates are opened. Luncheons and teas can be obtained on the ground. Nearest Station, Southfields (District Railway).
The All-England Motor Park in Somerset-road will be open.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES Founder's Day Fête, Girls' Model Village, Barkingside, Saturday, 28th June, 2-7 p.m. Admission 1s. Tickets from General Secretary, 18, Stepney-causeway, E.1.

EXHIBITIONS

INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW, OLYMPIA.
JUNE 19 to 28. Seats booked from 2s. 4d. upwards at 12, Hanover-square (Mayfair 0593), and at usual libraries.

RICHMOND ROYAL HORSE SHOW.
To-day, To-morrow, and Saturday, June 12, 13, and 14.
THE GREAT OPEN-AIR SHOW and SOCIETY EVENT.
Book seats in the Stands now, of all London libraries, and of C. Capel Smith, Secretary, 1, The Little Green, Richmond, Surrey. 'Phone, Richmond 0205.

ROYAL SNAPSHOTS. 10-8. 1s. Sats. incl. The Exhibition in Aid of King Edward's Hospital Fund. 54, Pall Mall East (adjoining Trafalgar-square).

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, 9 a.m. till 8 p.m. Thurs. only till Aug. 28 open till 11 p.m. Mondays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Aquarium, Mondays, 6d. Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Free on Thurs. only after 8.30 p.m. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S, Baker-street Stn. Dly. 10-10. Sun., 2-10. Latest Additions: W. M. Woodfull, Australian Captain; also Amy Johnson. Admission 1s. 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

ART EXHIBITIONS

ROYAL ACADEMY.
SUMMER EXHIBITION.
Now open 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Admission 1s. 6d.
Catalogue 1s. Season Ticket 5s.
On Monday, June 16 (for that day only), the Exhibition will be open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. only.

CARROLL GALLERY, 28, St. James's-square, S.W.1. CHARLES JOHN COLLINGS.
"Canadian Rockies" and English Subjects. During June. Admission private card, 10-5.30.

CLARIDGE GALLERY, 52, Brook-st., W.1. Paintings by Stuart Somerville and Teng H. Chiu; Glebe-Chelsea pottery models by Madeline Raper. Daily, 10-6. Admission free.

M. KNOEDLER and Co., Inc., 15, Old Bond-street, W.1.
THE MADONNA AND CHILD
and some Drawings by
EPSTEIN.
Daily 10-6 (Sats. 10-1) until June 14th.

IMPERIAL GALLERY OF ART.
Imperial Institute (East Entrance), South Kensington.
CONTEMPORARY BRITISH ART.
Daily, 10-5. Sundays excepted.
Admission free.

PAUL GUILLAUME, BRANDON DAVIS, LTD.
Paintings by
MODIGLIANI, PICASSO, DERAIN, UTRILLO, &c.
7B, Grosvenor-street (off New Bond-street).

LONDON ARTISTS ASSOCIATION.
ENGLISH LANDSCAPE PAINTINGS
1750 to 1930.

COOLING GALLERIES, 92, New Bond-st.

BARBIZON HOUSE.—Exhibition of Paintings, Water-Colours, and Drawings by W. G. DE GLEHN, R.A. 9, Henrietta-street, Cavendish-square, W.1. 10-6. Sats. to 1.

COTSWOLD GALLERY.
WATER-COLOURS by J. M. W. TURNER, R.A. COTMAN, DAYES, VARLEY, HARRINGTON, &c.
59, Frith-street, Soho-square. 10-5.30. Sat. till 1.

WATERCOLOURS by ADRIAN DAINTREY, Ltd., 4, Fitzroy-square, W.1.

FINE ART SOCIETY EXHIBITIONS.
REMBRANDT ETCHINGS, 1606-1669.
PAINTINGS by BRANGWYN, CAMERON, and other LEADING ARTISTS.
148, New Bond-street. ADMISSION FREE.

THE BODLEY HEAD EXHIBITION of Original Paintings and Drawings
by FRANK BRANGWYN, R.A., FRANCIS DODD, MAURICE GREIFFENHAGEN, ALASTAIR, JOHN AUSTEN, DONALD MAXWELL, E. H. SHEPARD, CHARLES SIMPSON, "FISH," E. H. NEW, GEORGE SHERINGHAM, and other artists.

THE NEW BURLINGTON GALLERIES, 5, Burlington-gardens, W.1. 10 to 5.

GREATOREX GALLERIES, 14, Grafton-street, Bond-street, W.1.
India, Burmah, Mesopotamia.
ETCHINGS by CHARLES W. CAIN.

BEAUX ARTS GALLERY, Bruton-place, W.
IMPORTANT EXHIBITIONS
ARRAH LEE GAULD'S Paintings, Palestine and Near East.
L. F. WARING'S Water-colours. Yugoslavia and S. Europe.
PAINTINGS of INDIA and KASHMIR by R. C. WEATHERBY.

THE ALPINE CLUB GALLERY, Mill-street, Conduit-street, W.
June 12th to June 21st. 10-6.
(Saturdays included.) Admission free.

VAN GOGH EXHIBITION
and FRANK DOBSON'S masterly new work in Sculpture, "Truth." 10-6. Sat., 10-1.

LEICESTER GALLERIES, Leicester-square.

DANCING

3 lines 9s. (minimum)

A PRIVATE LESSON any time at Miss ANITA'S new premises, 20, Regent-street (entrance Swallow-street). Regent 4645. Dance to-night, 8.30. Partners introduced.

ALONE IN LONDON? DANCE TO-NIGHT at the "Bueno de Mesquita" Studios, 95, New Bond-street, 8.30-11.30 p.m., 3s. 6d. inclusive; good band, no lessons always obtainable (large staff).

ADELE COLLIER, 124, NEW BOND-STREET (6017). 3 May TEACHER, 124, NEW BOND-STREET (6017). 3 THREE LESSONS FOXTROT or any other DANCE. COURT PRESENTATION LESSONS GUINEA.

CASANI'S SCHOOL of DANCING, 96, Regent-street, guarantees to teach you steps of any dance in three private lessons, £1 1s., including Six-Eight, Tango, Waltz, &c., 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. Gerrard 4438 and 9.

ALL DANCING TAUGHT 10-10 daily. Miss UNA FLORENCE (late Pavlova Co.), 30, Miss UNA Marble Arch. Welbeck 9141. Latest Dances. Court Curtsey.

BALL-ROOM DANCING, 10-10.—Miss Amy Greenwood, Pianiste and Judge.—54, Bloomsbury-street. Museum 0366. Separate Studio each pupil. Cars parked.

GEM MOUFLET (Miss), COURT CURTSEY. Personality PARTNERS. Lessons PRIVATELY 10-10 all days. New Zealand Building, 429, STRAND. Temple Bar 7427.

MRS. NEIL FERGUSSON gives Absolutely Private Lessons. Latest Dances. WELBECK 3239. 24, DUKE-STREET, MANCHESTER-SQUARE, W.1.

8/6 LESSON.—RUBY PEELER, 96, Regent-street (Regent 4084). Adult classes recommencing Five 1gn. Mondays 8-9. Dance 9-11.30. Court Curtsey.

OPERA

ROYAL OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.
Lessees: Covent Garden Opera Syndicate, Ltd.
SEASON OF INTERNATIONAL OPERA.

AIDA
TO-NIGHT, at 8.
Irene Minghini Cattaneo, Eva Turner; Octave Dua, Giovanni Inghilleri, Francesco Merli, Ezio Pinza, Guillo Tomei.
Conductor—VINCENZO BELLEZZA.

LA TRAVIATA. To-morrow, at 8.15.
Tamara Beltacchi, Gladys Palmer, Ross Ponselle; Aristide Baracchi, Luigi Cilla, Beniamino Gigli, Giovanni Inghilleri, Dennis Noble, Michele Sampieri.
Conductor—VINCENZO BELLEZZA.

OTELLO .. .. Monday, at 8.
PELLEAS ET MELISANDE .. .. Tuesday, at 7.45.
LA TRAVIATA .. .. .. Wednesday, at 8.15.
PRICES (including tax)—Boxes, 10 guineas and £5; Stalls, £2s.; Circle, 24s. and 21s. 6d.; Balcony, £1; Amphitheatre, 12s.; Gallery (unreserved), 3s. 6d.
Box-office 10 to 6. Telephone: Temple Bar 7981.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. Riverside 3012.
EVENINGS, 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE BEGGAR'S OPERA.
OLIVE GROVES and FREDERICK RANALOW.
N.B.—POSITIVELY THE LAST 9 NIGHTS.
Final performance Saturday, June 21st.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HIGHLEY present
RALPH LYNN in
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
Mary Brough Winifred Shotter
and TOM WALLS.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." (Tem. 1171.)

APOLLO. 8.40. Tues., Thur., 2.30. G. 6970.
"INSULT."
MARJORIE MARS. LESLIE PERRINS.
DENYS BLAKELOCK. DAVID HORNE.
"FINE AND FORCIBLE DRAMA

Imperial and Foreign News

LONDON NAVAL TREATY

DELAY IN U.S. SENATE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, JUNE 11

The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate at its meeting this morning did not discuss the London Treaty of Naval Limitation. It reported back to the Senate without favourable or unfavourable recommendation the nomination of Mr. Hanford McNider to be United States Minister to Canada, which non-committal action was taken upon an objection to the appointment entered by Senator Brookhart, of Iowa—Mr. McNider's "home State"—on the ground that it is "personally offensive" to him. The State of Iowa has for some time been the battle-ground of contending McNider and Brookhart forces, and the Senator means to expose his wounds to his colleagues in an attempt to block confirmation of the President's appointed.

Meanwhile the resolution in which the Foreign Relations Committee will assert its right to the possession of all documents bearing on the Naval Treaty is being drafted and will be voted upon to-morrow. The situation would be comic if it were not for the danger that it will be generally misunderstood by the country and thus strengthen the hands of the opposition. Nothing is more certain just now than that Senator Johnson (California) and those associated with him would be bitterly disappointed if these famous "secret documents" were handed over to them. As matters stand they have a grievance which is a thousand times more effective, infinitely more malleable under a distorting hand, than any *dossier* of official communications. The truth is that any Secretary of State would be willing to throw open to any Foreign Relations Committee any and all such documents—if the discretion of all the members of the Committee could be guaranteed. But discretion in these matters, a sense of the delicacy and importance of the issues involved has in a hundred instances been shown not to exist.

There is no apparent limit to the speculative ingenuity of the commentators. "And if the Committee did not get these documents," one of them asked Senator Borah yesterday, "what could it do?" "Nothing but impeach the President, I suppose," said the Senator. "But that would be too slow." And so a couple of thousand newspapers have the word "impeachment" to play with—a lusty growth from the seed of Senator Johnson's desire to cause his fellow-Californian, Mr. Hoover, as much embarrassment as possible.

Even friends of the Naval Treaty in the Senate now admit that it may have to go over until after the November election and—more privately but no less sadly—that this delay may seriously impair its ultimate chances of ratification. The times are so confused that any pessimism is understandable. The tariff and prohibition are issues vastly more important to most Senators and more interesting to most Americans than any discussion of naval limitation. Nobody seems to know whether the tariff can pass, whether, if it is passed and signed, it will be angrily condemned by the electors, whether the country is "wetter" than it was or only more thirsty as the hot weather approaches, and until there is some test of these matters there can be no coherence in any international debate.

RESIGNATION OF ADMIRAL KATO

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TOKYO, JUNE 11

Admiral Kato, Chief of the Naval General Staff, who has been in conflict with the Cabinet over the London Naval Treaty, resigned at noon to-day, and was immediately appointed a member of the Supreme War Council. He is succeeded by Admiral S. Taniguchi, a close personal friend of Admiral Takarabe, the Minister of Marine. Admiral Takarabe asserts that he is determined to remain in office until the Treaty is ratified. Mr. Ugaki, the Minister of War, is resigning soon on account of ill-health. His resignation has no political significance, but will be a serious loss to the Government.

CATCHING LOCUSTS

A TANGERINE TALE

(FROM OUR TANGIER CORRESPONDENT)

The Administration of the Tangier Zone is making great efforts to destroy the young locusts which have hatched out recently and are doing great damage in the country. The gendarmerie and hundreds of villagers are being employed in driving the "hoppers" into specially dug ditches where they are destroyed. Certain garden quarters have been surrounded by low walls of zinc or tin over which the young locusts cannot crawl. The country in places is black with them.

An Englishwoman who is visiting Tangier has inquired as to the manner in which the young locusts are being destroyed. It appears that a youthful and facetious clerk in the Department of Agriculture replied that small Arab boys were hired to catch and decapitate them one by one by pulling their heads off. The indignant lady has formally protested, threatening prosecution for cruelty. She asks whether it would not be possible, and more humane, for each locust as it is caught by the boy to be laid on the ground and trodden on. I learn that the clerk's reply, inviting the lady to supply the Administration with a humane killer, has been intercepted by the head of the Department and suppressed.

VICTOR HUGO EXHIBITION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 11

M. Doumergue, President of the Republic, this morning opened an exhibition with the title "Victor Hugo raconté par l'image," at the house in which the poet lived in the Place des Vosges. The exhibition consists of portraits of Victor Hugo, of his family and friends, and of illustrations of his works. The exhibition is part of the programme drawn up by the Ministry of Public Instruction to commemorate the romantic movement; next month the centenary of the Revolution of July will be celebrated.

TRAIN BLOWN OFF THE LINES IN INDIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JUNE 11

A train from Ahmedabad was struck by a cyclonic storm near Himmatnagar yesterday, eight passenger coaches and two goods wagons being blown off the track and overturned. Several passengers were treated in hospital by the Idar State authorities, and one has died.

EGYPTIAN COTTON POLICY

FURTHER LARGE PURCHASES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, JUNE 11

The Egyptian Government continues to follow what most merchants consider to be the foolish policy of entering the market as a cotton purchaser in order to try to keep up prices artificially, and to-day the Cabinet approved a Bill for the transfer of a further £E.8,000,000 from the Reserve Fund, which amounts to nearly £E.40,000,000, to the Agricultural Reserve Fund, which is used for the purchase of cotton. The Bill provides for the repayment of the money from the sale of the cotton.

Parliament has already approved that £E.4,000,000 should be taken from the Reserve Fund, and that sum had already been overspent by the end of April, as the Government had bought over £E.7,000,000 worth of cotton. Since then it has continued to buy. I understand that the Government has already filled the big warehouses rented by it in Alexandria, and is building more warehouses itself in order to store the cotton. It is pointed out that this is bound to deteriorate in quality, besides which the Government has to pay insurance premiums and must face the prospect of having so many millions locked up, probably for a considerable period. Whereas the Arabic Press was formerly enthusiastic in its support of the policy of official intervention in the market, it has at last realized the unwisdom of thus alienating Lancashire and is attacking the Government. It is expected that an important statement will be made in the Senate on Monday by Makram Bey Ebeid, the Minister of Finance, when the interpellations put by Picciotto Bey and Louis Effendi Fanous are to be discussed.

WAR ON GANGS IN CHICAGO

NEWSPAPER'S ACTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 11

The Chicago *Tribune*, the "Crime Correspondent" of which, Mr. Alfred Lingle, was murdered in a crowded subway on Monday afternoon, has thrown an interesting light on the situation in Chicago by issuing a long and formal declaration of a kind of private war against those responsible for Mr. Lingle's death. The declaration, which is headed "The Challenge," gives a list of the various victims of gang warfare, to which is added the name of the American whose business it was to expose the work of the killers, and continues:—

> The *Tribune* accepts this challenge. It is war. There will be casualties, but that is to be expected, it being war. Newspapers throughout the country can make public this statement, which will have its effect upon the Federal Government. Its principal activity here has been the collection of income-taxes on gang profits. It has held gangsters to financial accounting, and no other. The Government has sued them; it has known them and their crimes well enough to audit them, but that has been all.
>
> The challenge of crime to the community must be accepted. It has been given with bravado. It is accepted, and we will see what the consequences are going to be.
>
> The first theories of the motives for the murder—namely, fear of revelations or revenge for Mr. Lingle's refusal to protect gamblers and others from prosecution—still seem to be generally accepted, except by Mr. Russell, of the Police Commission of Chicago. His theory is that when the Chicago *Tribune* was conducting a furious attack on the administration of the Mayor, Mr. Thompson, the municipal authorities, by way of offering an olive branch to the newspaper, agreed to allow it to name the members of the new Police Commission. The *Tribune*, in accepting the offer, asked Mr. Lingle's advice in the matter. He put forward the name of Mr. Russell, the present Commissioner. Mr. Russell believes that the murder of Mr. Lingle was an act of revenge on the part of someone hostile to Mr. Lingle's choice at that time.

GERMAN PRINCE AND HITLER'S PARTY

"SERVING THE FATHERLAND"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JUNE 11

Prince August Wilhelm of Prussia, the former Kaiser's fourth son and hitherto a prominent member of the Nationalist semi-military Stahlhelm organization, has resigned from the Stahlhelm and joined the National Socialist German Workers' Party—to give Herr Hitler's party, often called Fascists, the full title they claim.

In a letter to the Berlin leader of the Stahlhelm the Prince explains that when he joined the National Socialist Party he assumed that he would be able to remain a member of the Stahlhelm. But utterances in both camps (a recent Stahlhelm resolution was unfavourable to simultaneous membership) have convinced him that he was wrong. As he cannot withdraw again from the National Socialist Party, which alone, in his opinion, has kept unswervingly to the path towards Germany's liberation ever since its foundation, he has felt compelled to withdraw from the Stahlhelm. He must remain where he feels he can best serve the Fatherland.

The coolness between the two former allies in the referendum campaign against the Young Plan, of which this letter is one of many indications, is momentarily absent in Bavaria, where the Stahlhelm and the "Nazis" (National Socialists) are drawn together in common defiance of the ban on uniforms. The Stahlhelm leaders have followed Herr Hitler's example by cancelling their annual congress, ordering all members to be seen as much as possible in public in Bavaria wearing uniform, or, at any rate, their badges, and ordering a concentration of propaganda on Bavaria.

Schweidnitz, where an appeal is being heard in a case against 13 National Socialists for breaking up a Socialist meeting last autumn, is not in Bavaria, but in Prussian Silesia; but the Judge ordered that the defendants and witnesses were not to appear in Court in uniform. When the hearing opened yesterday, all 13 marched through the streets in formation wearing uniform. The Judge sentenced them to a fine of 20 marks [£1] each or a day's imprisonment for contempt of Court, and the police added a 50 mark [£2 10s.] fine for defiance of a special legal order prohibiting marching in formation and in uniform. Herr Hitler himself is to appear as a witness to-morrow, together with Herr Pfeffer, the commander of the National Socialist S.A., or *Sturmabteilungen* (shock detachments), as the uniformed units are called.

The Prussian Minister of the Interior has to-day followed the example of his Bavarian colleague in prohibiting the wearing of political uniforms in the interests of public order. He has, however, confined his prohibition to the wearing of the National Socialist uniform or any Swastika badges or arm badges indicating membership of the National Socialist Party or its "shock detachments." The order has been circulated to the police throughout Prussia to-day.

Forest fires in the Birchbark Lake district, north-east of Prince Albert, SASKATCHEWAN, have destroyed extensive stands of valuable timber, and are still spreading. The large pulpwood areas north of the Churchill River are threatened.

U.S. COMMENT ON THE SIMON REPORT

"A SINCERE EFFORT"

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 11

The comment on the first volume of the Simon Report which has so far appeared in the American newspapers is sympathetic. Almost all applaud the sincerity, courage, and intelligence of the Commission.

"To temper the seeming desperateness of conditions that have been aggravated by time, confusion, and misunderstanding," says the *Baltimore Sun*, "there is the mental attitude represented by the Simon Commission itself. Not only does Great Britain in this Commission confront the situation gravely, as she might do through mere necessity. She approaches it with magnificent intelligence . . . It is impossible to feel after the first half of the Report that less than a brilliant, sincere effort is being made to bring satisfactory order out of almost maddening complications."

The *New York Times*, after criticizing the premature, uncalled-for outbursts in the Indian Press, draws attention to the "obvious effort of the Simon Commission to rid itself of English presumptions and penetrate beneath a strange alien surface to a real understanding of the character and aspirations of the native population."

Both the *New York Times* and the New York *World* point out that the final test of the Commission will come with the second volume. The *World* says:—"Especially because of the intelligence, fairness, and sense of reality embodied in the first report, this second report will be awaited with great interest."

The New York *Herald-Tribune* concerns itself rather with practical effects than with the contents of the Report, and writes that "there seems little likelihood that its almost painfully temperate discussion of actualities in India will receive much consideration. . . . It deserves attention, even though it is improbable that it will get it."

"India," says the *Herald-Tribune*, "is discussed dispassionately, at arm's length as it were, and in a tone of asking nothing save what will be best for her peoples. Yet it must be obvious that a very real factor in the problem is the repercussion upon Great Britain and British interests of what happens in India. The Report shows how great are the difficulties in the way of granting further self-government to India. It is silent upon the dangers, if any, of not granting further self-government. The world may still be wondering how far the Nationalist boycotts are capable of injuring British trade. . . . The danger that the City leaders who would control any independent Government might, by imposing tariffs, injure the real interests of the great agricultural population is mentioned. The possibility that an independent Government might injure Great Britain with such tariffs is not discussed. Possibly such considerations do not really influence British thought, but failure even to suggest that they could exist must be irritating to Indian politicians, and to foreign readers it seems a gap in a complete picture."

"STATESMAN'S" COMMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 11

Taking the view that certain conclusions of the Simon Commissioners will bring comfort to vast sections of the community, the *Statesman* writes:—

There is no suggestion that the day may not come when Indians will be capable of taking over the whole control of government; there is equally no idea in the minds of the Commissioners that the withdrawal of British assistance is possible at the present moment. Nothing in the Report rules out Dominion status for the future; equally there is no support for the idea that immediate Dominion status is a possible answer at this stage to the problem of Indian government.

It is a matter for satisfaction that the Commissioners have been able to get behind the screen of hatred that the Congress endeavoured to erect, and to see how this temper maligned the real India. We may say confidently that if the Commissioners do not go so far in their recommendations as many moderate Indians would like, the blame lies wholly with those who believed that they could boycott with impunity and convince the world of their political capacity by turning India into a bear garden. Whatever is reactionary in the document, whatever is marked by timidity in advance, whatever hints doubt of Indian capacity, takes its rise in the demonstration, given over 10 years, of the determination of the Congress to prevent the working of any form of government that has not force behind its measures.

QUEENSLAND SUGAR INDUSTRY

EMPLOYMENT OF ITALIANS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, JUNE 11

Mr. Forde, Acting Minister of Customs, said to-day that fears that Italians were taking too big a part in the Queensland sugar industry were exaggerated, and he pointed out that the proportion of Italians engaged in the industry was small.

It was only natural, however, he continued, that Australians should feel entitled to full preference in the industry. He recognized the justice of that feeling, which was a manifestation of the strength of the "White Australia" sentiment. There was no danger of the embargo on the import of foreign sugar being lifted nor of the agreement under which the industry was carried on being abrogated.

Replying to a question in the House of Representatives, Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister, said that the Cabinet was considering the whole question of the control and protection of the sugar industry.

COMMENT IN ITALY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, JUNE 11

News from Innisfail (Queensland) of further agitation against the 7,000 Italian labourers working on the sugar plantations there has caused some irritation in Italy.

Signor Arnaldo Mussolini says in to-day's *Popolo d'Italia* that this is not a question of race-jealousy, but of a "true selfishness tending to eliminate from the advantages of production and work the other competing peoples." Immigrants of other races have up to now been permitted to enter the country; but now Australians want to restrict admission to people of the British race. If this attitude were prompted only by the wish to help the 2,000,000 British unemployed it might be justifiable. But it cannot be so, because the British unemployed do not care to go either to Australia or to Canada. Signor Mussolini concludes:—"If Great Britain either does not want or cannot send her unemployed to work in Australia or in Canada, why does she not allow the more willing and industrious workmen and labourers of other countries to go there? What is inconceivable is a system of life which does not work itself and does not allow other countries to work."

ARCHAEOLOGY IN EGYPT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, JUNE 10

A *communiqué* issued to-day refers to the excavations of the Italian Mission under Professor Giulio Farina, director of the Egyptian Museum in Turin, with Professor Giovanni Marro, director of the Turin Anthropological Institute. This Mission completed the examination of the region round Gebelein, and was fortunate to find in the desert near El Gherera North a pre-dynastic cemetery where 200 tombs were unearthed, mostly pre-dynastic, although a few belonged to the First Dynasty.

The anthropological results are interesting, as the study of the osseous remains has led to important scientific conclusions that there is evidence of the presence at Gebelein during the pre-dynastic period of an ethnological element with special morphological characteristics differing from that of the populations of the historic period.

TERCENTENARY OF MASSACHUSETTS

TO-DAY'S CEREMONY

(FROM OUR NEW YORK CORRESPONDENT)

Massachusetts is celebrating this year, with five months of pageants and patriotic exercises, the tercentenary of the establishment of free government on the American continent. From June 1 until the end of October more than 101 cities and towns are to engage in a continuous re-creating of episodes in the infancy of the Commonwealth, with one event standing out above all. On June 12 [to-day] the bringing of the Royal Charter for the Massachusetts Bay Company 300 years ago and the founding by the Puritan emigrants of Boston and its neighbouring towns will be solemnly recalled.

A replica of the Puritans' flagship, the Arbella, will sail into the harbour, carrying the correct number of passengers and crew costumed as in 1630. They will be received on shore by a man dressed as the Governor of the few emigrants already established, in a village of a dozen houses and a meeting-house, reproducing in detail those of a village 300 years ago. The Federal Government has issued a new emblematic 2 cent stamp. The State Government has appointed a Commission to consider the form of a suitable memorial, and the Commission has decided to place plaques in more than 150 places commemorating historical episodes. There will be festivities and pageants at every town in the State.

In 1628, when it seemed to many Puritan supporters of the Parliamentary cause that the triumph of the Crown was inevitable, six of them, headed by one John Endicott, secured from King Charles's Council of New England a grant of land in America. It had for its northern boundary the headwaters of the Merrimac river and for its southern the source of the Charles. On the east the boundary was the Atlantic; on the west there was no boundary at all, unless it was the Pacific 3,000 miles away. In this tract the Massachusetts Bay Company was given authority to establish fisheries, trading stations, and agricultural settlements.

The newcomers landed at Naumkeag, which they renamed Salem. There they found a dispirited, half-starving remnant of an earlier settlement, who were eager to join with Endicott's colonists and accept his leadership. In the following year there were added a number of new associates in England—shareholders in the colonizing venture but not necessarily prospective colonists. Among them was John Winthrop, a former student of Cambridge University and a well-to-do landowner, a man of forceful character and a leader among the Puritans. He secured a pledge from 11 of his associates that they would emigrate with him to New England if the company would agree to transfer the government there entirely to the settlers. The company accepted the proposal, and Winthrop was elected Governor of the Colony, with the acquiescence of those already settled at Salem. Taking with him the precious charter of self-government, a document until then unique in colonial history in America, he set sail early in 1630, and on June 12 his 11 ships and 900 settlers met a joyful welcome at Salem.

Salem had not prospered in the two years of Endicott's rule. Disease had taken a heavy toll of the colonists, and they had been ill-equipped to gain a livelihood either from the sea or from the stony soil. Fearful of an early discouragement of his own forces, Winthrop determined to make his principal settlement elsewhere. He chose a site at the mouth of the Charles river and called it Boston after the Boston in England. The site was too small, however, for so many settlers, and presently the colonists divided themselves into bands and settled seven other towns, from Salem to Dorchester.

The first years of the Puritans' colonies were far less peaceful than the seekers after peace had hoped they would be. The company's settlements were long ruled by what has been called "the ideal of an aristocracy of virtue," with the inflexible Winthrop as the head of the oligarchy. Unlike the Pilgrims, who had preceded them to New England, the Puritans were not Separationists. Although they opposed the institution of bishops and accounted scandalous most of the formal practices of religion, they retained their adherence to the Established Church. So it was that, with the government of their settlements restricted to freemen, only members of the Church were permitted to be freemen. For some of the colonists this meant only the exchange of one tyranny for another. Liberty of a sort they had found, but it was less than the liberty they had expected.

SALARIED WORKERS' HOURS

MISS BONDFIELD'S STATEMENT AT GENEVA

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JUNE 11

At the International Labour Conference to-day Miss Bondfield, British Minister of Labour, made a statement on the British Government's attitude to the question of hours of work of salaried employees, one of the questions about to be discussed by the Conference.

Miss Bondfield said that the British Government did not know enough of the facts relating to salaried employees to be in a position to give a definite opinion at this Conference. She had been engaged for many months on a Bill to ratify the Washington Convention, but throughout the whole of the discussions on the details the consideration of commercial employees had been excluded. The Government had already begun to repair the gaps in its knowledge, and had appointed a Select Committee of the House of Commons to go into the question of the hours of shop assistants. This could be stated as a guarantee of Great Britain's good faith and sincerity in the matter. The Government desired to proceed by ascertaining the facts in those occupations at present unregulated for which regulation could be made effective.

This statement was challenged by Mr. H. H. Elvin, general secretary of the National Union of Clerks and Administrative Workers, one of the advisers to the British workers' delegation. Speaking "on behalf of the salaried employees of Great Britain," he said that in his opinion the British Government had had at its disposal for some years past all the information necessary to enable it, if it so desired, to support a convention on salaried employees. While it was perfectly true that it had been decided that an inquiry should be instituted, that was merely for Parliamentary purposes and not because it was thought essential that a convention such as they were discussing this year should be carried into effect. The Government, so far as he could remember, gave no indication during the discussions a year ago that it was in need of a good deal of information in order to support a convention of the character now under discussion. He hoped, therefore, that the Conference would bear in mind the point of view of British workers—namely, that there was no possible reason why the British Government should not support a convention on the hours of work of salaried employees.

Miss Bondfield, as president of the Selection Committee, to-day recommended the formation of four committees to discuss the matters on the agenda of the Conference, and of a fifth committee on standing orders. These committees will begin at once to study the subjects before the Conference, there being no preliminary general discussion.

The women delegates and advisers attending the Conference, of whom there are about a dozen, were entertained to-day at luncheon by Miss Bondfield.

AUSTRALIAN RESERVE BANK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, JUNE 11

Although the Reserve Bank Bill passed the second reading in the House of Representatives without a division, Dr. Page, leader of the Country Party, attempted in Committee to-day to insert a provision for the public subscription of shares "in order to ensure continuity of policy." Mr. Theodore, the Federal Treasurer, refused to accept the amendment, and said that though the Bank would be entirely nationally owned there was no right to assume that it would be politically controlled.

Mr. Maxwell.—What clauses are there against that?

Mr. Theodore.—The whole Bill is against it.

KING CAROL

CABINET DIFFICULTIES

(FROM OUR BALKANS CORRESPONDENT)

BUCHAREST, JUNE 11

The King this evening entrusted Dr. Maniu, who resigned the Premiership on Saturday, with the formation of a new Cabinet. The conversations which his Majesty has had during the past few days with various political leaders have shown that the chances of forming a Coalition Cabinet are unfavourable.

This evening the King received the representatives of the foreign Press and briefly answered a number of written questions. His Majesty, who was wearing a plain uniform of white drill, spoke very simply and cordially, with a remarkable facility of expression.

In reply to the question as to the part he intended to play in the government of his country, the King said that it was certainly his intention to govern within constitutional limits and to maintain the closest collaboration with his Parliament. He was firmly convinced that the help of foreign capital was desirable, as the economic difficulties of Rumania could not be overcome without it. Answering the query to whom did he owe his return, the King said that he had decided it himself, without anybody else's help, but he paid a tribute to the brotherly affection of Prince Nicholas, who had given him the firmest encouragement and support from the moment of his arrival.

In expressing his feelings towards various foreign countries whose journalistic representatives had asked for a message, his Majesty recalled what he had said on Sunday about his wish to maintain excellent relations, especially with his neighbours. With Hungary, in particular, Rumania, said the King, had common agricultural interests which offered a basis for cooperation.

There has been an exchange of cordial telegrams between King Carol and his brother-in-law, the King of Yugoslavia, who is the first Sovereign to congratulate his Majesty on his accession to the Throne. Accordingly, the Yugoslav Minister in Bucharest, M. Cholak-Antitch, was received in audience this morning at the Palace.

BUCHAREST, June 11.—After a two and a half hours' meeting the Executive Committee of the National Peasant Party declined to participate in the formation of a Cabinet. Dr. Maniu accordingly returned to the Palace and informed the King that owing to the Committee's decision he must decline his task.—*Exchange.*

RUMANIA AND HUNGARY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MILAN, JUNE 11

A correspondence from Rome to the Turin *Stampa* connects the visit of Signor Grandi to Warsaw with the return of King Carol to Bucharest and his elevation to the Throne. The connexion in time is purely accidental, but both the events may lend themselves to a general consideration on the policy of the States of Eastern Europe.

According to the informant of the *Stampa* this policy has somewhat changed since the Hague Conference. He refers to the *rapprochement* between Italy and Austria, which has led to an improvement in the Austro-Hungarian relations, and to the improvement in the relations between Rumania and Italy and the conclusion of a commercial treaty between the two countries. He considers, however, that the crucial point of the Eastern and Danubian situation is still represented in the relations between Bucharest and Budapest. Dr. Maniu showed a disposition favourable to a *rapprochement*, but this was checked by the Liberals, who were bound to Paris and to the Little Entente. Now, he suggests, with the return of King Carol and the elimination of the Liberals, the way may be paved to a better understanding between the two peoples.

The Polish police prevented a procession of Jews who had been attending a demonstration against the restriction of Jewish immigration into Palestine from marching to the British Embassy in WARSAW.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS AND DEFENCE

ISSUE SHELVED

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BORDEAUX, JUNE 11

The Socialist Congress has ended in an anti-climax. National defence and the disarmament policy of the party are not, after all, to be discussed by this Congress, but will be placed before an ordinary meeting of the party at some future date. Thus hopes and fears of a new lead in disarmament or a split in the French Socialist Party will not be fulfilled, and the most interesting point, if not the only point, of international interest in the party's programme is put on the shelf.

The reason for this unexpected move is, no doubt, the fear of an open breach between the Right and Left wings of the party, together with various complicated questions of expediency and internal organization. The Right wing has not hitherto been represented on the directing committee, but it has applied for representation at this Congress. The party is much divided on the question, and national defence is a particularly ticklish point which offers unusual opportunities for the point of view of the Right wing to prevail. A vote in favour of M. Paul-Boncour's disarmament policy (which is practically identical with that of the Government), or even a large minority in its favour, might enable the Right wing to seize at the first attempt more than the rank and file thinks its safe share of influence, and it is in consequence of this fear that the question has been adjourned.

With disarmament set aside and a resolution condemning private property voted down, the subject which received most attention from the Congress was the relation of the Socialist and Radical parties. In theory the position is not materially changed. Among the resolutions which were carried to-day was one to the effect that Socialists should continue to act at elections in the way best calculated to secure the defeat of "reaction," which means that if a Radical, for instance, were at the head of the poll at the first vote, with a Socialist second, the Socialist would withdraw to make sure of the election of the Radical rather than a representative of the Right. This, however, is the limit of Socialist support for the Radicals in the constituencies, and even this rule was successfully ignored in practice by a Socialist at the recent by-election at Bergerac. The signs are that the Socialist Party, feeling an accession of strength in the constituencies, is more than ever jealous of its independence, and that the French Radicals and Socialist-Radicals are in danger of drifting into the present condition of the Liberal Party in Great Britain.

M. Bouisson's tenure of office as President of the Chamber was approved by a special vote to-day. The sitting which was held last night was occupied with the presentation of reports and with a debate of no special interest on agricultural policy.

SPANISH SAILOR PRINCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, JUNE 11

The King's third son, the Infante Don Juan, who will be 17 on June 20, has just passed the entrance examination for the Navy. One must almost go back to the days of Don John of Austria, the victor of Lepanto, to find a Spanish sailor Prince, and the decision of the King to send one of his sons into the Navy is a popular one, and will no doubt contribute to the progress made of recent years in rebuilding a Navy worthy of its past traditions.

Telegrams in Brief

The SIAMESE Government has decided to deport all Chinese engaged in Communist propaganda.

The unabated enthusiasm of the women of SYDNEY for Miss Johnson still occasions dislocation of the traffic twice daily.

Ghazi Mustafa Kemal Pasha, President of the Turkish Republic, arrived in CONSTANTINOPLE from Angora yesterday.

Mr. Henry Casolani, who has been MALTESE Director of Emigration for the past 11 years, has retired for reasons of health.

Our Ottawa correspondent says that Dr. Joseph E. Fontaine, Liberal member for the city of Hull, QUEBEC, in the last Canadian Parliament, died yesterday, aged 64.

Yesterday's elections for the MONEGASQUE National Council resulted in the return by a big majority of the party led by the former Premier, M. Eugene Marquet.—*Reuter.*

The King of RUMANIA has appointed General Cihosky, until recently Minister for War, to be Commander-in-Chief of his Army, and General Proitov to command the garrison of Bucharest.—*Exchange.*

Sir Wilfred Grenfell and Lady Grenfell left BOSTON, U.S.A., on Tuesday on board the Grenfell Mission schooner for Labrador. On Monday they entertained Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ford on board the schooner.—*Reuter.*

Brest is preparing a welcome for the officers and crew of H.M.S. Nelson, which is due in harbour on July 5. Everything possible will be done to return the hospitality shown to the French sailors of the dispatch boat Somme on their recent visit to Bristol.

Among the eight people drowned in the Swiss lakes and rivers during the past four days was Miss Gladys Flister, aged 18, of London, who was at school at Lausanne, and about to go back to England. She was drowned on Tuesday in the Lake of Geneva.

M. Mermoz, the French airman who flew from Senegal to SOUTH AMERICA last month with air mail, and whose return across the Atlantic from Natal (Brazil) to Senegal has been delayed through bad weather, has now decided to postpone his departure until the receipt of the next air mail from the south.

GERMAN SHIPPING AND U.S. COMPENSATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JUNE 11

The £15,000,000 compensation for German shipping seized by the United States during the War, which has just been fixed by arbitration, is welcomed here as a useful financial reinforcement for German shipping and especially for the new Hamburg Amerika-North German Lloyd combination, which will be enabled to proceed confidently with its plans for expansion. A first payment on account is expected fairly soon.

Of the total amount 93 per cent. falls to the Hamburg-Amerika and the Norddeutscher Lloyd. Of this the Hamburg-Amerika and the Lloyd should receive about 60 and 40 per cent. respectively, in accordance with their respective tonnage losses of 400,000 and 300,000 tons. This difference has already been taken into account in the Hapag-Lloyd pool agreement; it makes up for the larger contribution of the Lloyd both financially and in large vessels.

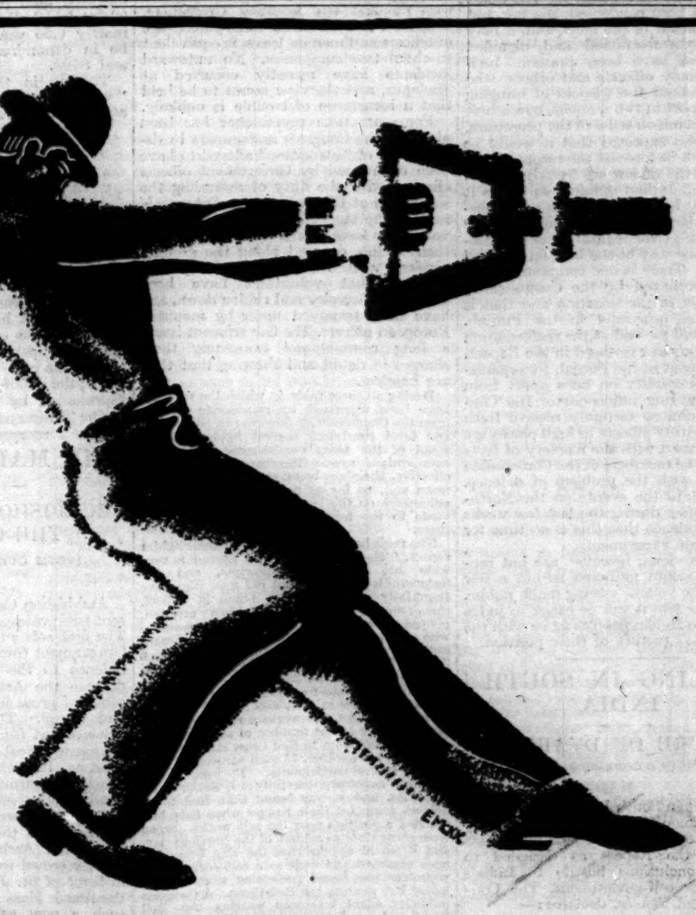
EXTRAORDINARY RAILWAY FATALITY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 11

Two passengers were killed and several were injured in an extraordinary accident to a P.L.M. express to-day near Sechilienne (Isère). As the train was passing through a rocky cutting a flash of lightning split off a piece of the rock, which crashed into one of the coaches. One of the two men killed is Mr. Eric Jackson, aged 31, an American from Fall River, Massachusetts. The other is a Belgian.

Other Foreign News on following page



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THE SIMON REPORT

FURTHER VIEWS FROM INDIA

AWAITING THE FINDINGS

MOSLEM RELIEF

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SIMLA, JUNE 11

The first impressions of the preliminary volume of the Simon Report are beginning to take shape very slowly. A summary, running to about 7,000 words, appeared in the Press this morning, and politically-minded India is still too busy reading it to say much about it.

So far, comments have been confined to editorial remarks in the newspapers (which received the Report at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon), plus a few hasty opinions collected from politicians by persevering reporters. It will, manifestly, be some little time before it is possible to give anything like a reasoned estimate of the attitude of the people themselves towards the volume, and early expressions of sentiment should be taken with a certain amount of reserve.

In the first place, it is a marked characteristic of Indian politics that in moments of emergency it is always the people who matter least who are most anxious to rush into print with their views. They have a horror of being left out of the picture, and, consequently, are inclined to tumble over each other in their haste to broadcast their views. This morning we find the minor champions of Bombay Liberalism, who cut a faint-hearted figure indeed at the recent All-Parties Conference, scrambling into their armour to have a hurried tilt at the Commission.

The second type of first-impressionist is the extremist, who had made up his mind to damn the Report whatever it contained, and whose criticism was in pickle long before the volume was issued. His views would not matter much but for the fact that his interpretation of the Report is likely to be passed on to credulous followers who lack the patience, and in thousands of cases the education, to read it for themselves. Backing him are the Congress newspapers, which are already appearing with large headlines like "Insult to India" and other mischievous attempts to stir up trouble from the start.

MARKING TIME

For the moment the real leaders of opinion are biding their time, conscious, no doubt, that it is of little practical good discussing the first part of the Report when the second is only another fortnight away. It is possible, however, to set down a few facts which even now are apparent. The first is that from British and Indian quarters alike there is widespread admiration of the masterly way in which the volume sets out the situation. That is not to say that everybody agrees with it, but the manner in which an enormous subject has been condensed, the fair and impartial review of the facts, and, it may be added, the restrained and dignified language—all have been praised. Incidentally, many officials and others, who at first doubted the wisdom of bringing out the Report in two sections, now admit the sound common sense of the procedure.

Those who expected that it would be an easy task to forecast the recommendations from the review are frankly baffled. If anything, Indian opinion, so far as it has already been expressed, is rather disappointed, and finds cold comfort in the Commission's clear realization of the difficulties in the way of the best-intentioned reformers. There is one community that is greatly relieved by the Commission's appreciation of the situation and that is the Moslems, especially in the Punjab. They are well pleased at the reaffirmation of their rights as expressed in the Report. The movement in the Punjab for organizing the community on lines apart from the demoralizing influences of the Congress will almost certainly receive fresh impetus. Army officers in high places are equally pleased with the mastery of facts shown by the members of the Commission in dealing with the problem of defence. They point to the events on the North-West Frontier during the last few weeks as fresh evidence that this is no time for trying vague experiments.

All these views, however, are but random impressions gathered within a few hours of the volume's being made public. In a day or two it will be easier to judge how far the Indian peoples agree with the Commission's picture of their position.

FEELING IN SOUTH INDIA

FUTURE OF DYARCHY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, JUNE 11

Comment in South India on Volume I. of the Simon Report follows closely the expected lines. Congress extremists denounce the Report as designed to lead to conclusions hostile to India's demand for self-government. The Congress journal, *Hindu*, declares :—

"Nor shall we be mistaken in inferring that the national demand for Dominion status has been cast aside in the coming recommendations by resort to all the artifices of constitutional quibble." The journal claims the inalienable right of India to govern herself and to determine her own political institutions and concludes :—"It would be sheer madness to expect that India would consider, much less accept, any of the Commission's biased conclusions."

Swarajya, the Congress Left organ, says :—

Not only considerations of national self-respect, but the very nature of the Report demands that it should be dismissed without notice. No honest section of political opinion in India will attach serious importance to the Report and the recommendations.

The non-Brahmin party organ, *Justice*, takes a much more favourable view. It writes :—

The recommendations promise to be not so reactionary as was once feared. It is unlikely that they will be so disappointing as to make the recommendations altogether of no value in the coming discussions.

The opinions of political leaders follow known party lines, although revealing a disposition to admit the fairness of the Commission's survey.

Mr. G. A. Natesan, the Liberal leader and a member of the Council of State, welcomes what he calls the unequivocal declaration of the Commission against dyarchy, and approves the frankness of its review of the position of the Army, but declares that peace in India is impossible without Dominion status.

Diwan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao, the Nationalist Party leader, although holding that it is not easy to read the mind of the Commissioners, expresses the hope that the Commission's recommendations will fulfil the expectations of India in regard to Indianization of the Army.

Mr. V. Ramadas Pantulu (Moderate Congress) approves the Commission's conclusion in regard to dyarchy, and concludes that the Commission agrees that dyarchy must go.

Mr. Satyamurthi, a leading spirit in the Council Congress Group, holds that the Commission's remarks concerning the Army reveal an intention to perpetuate the army of occupation in India and to maintain communal electorates, and says that these expose the limitations on the Round Table Conference, which (he declares the Report shows) will take part not in decisions but merely in the preliminary discussions.

European opinion approves the general tone of the Report and its frank facing of difficult questions, especially those concerning the Army, Hindu-Moslem tension, communal electorates, and Ministerial responsibility, and welcomes what is interpreted as a promise of the disappearance of dyarchy. Further, European opinion expects that the recommendations will prove a valuable contribution to the solution of the problem of reconciling the demand for a greater measure of self-government with the claims of the minorities for protection against majority tyranny.

In the opinion of the Congress vernacular journal, the Report justifies the boycott and will serve no useful purpose. The Tamil *Nadu* expresses the view that it is unlikely the Commission has recommended any appreciable measure of self-government, and thinks that its recommendations will be such as to place the real power in the hands of the Viceroy and the Governors.

*** Other comment on the Report appears on p. 13.

MOSLEM DISAVOWAL OF CONGRESS

BOMBAY RESOLUTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, JUNE 11

A meeting, attended by 20,000 Moslems, was held last night and continued until 2 o'clock this morning, when it closed with prayers for the success of Islam.

A well-known *Maulvi* [Moslem teacher], who presided, urged, with many quotations from the Koran, that only their religion could show them the right path of conduct. They should refuse to countenance the appeals made by the Congress leaders, for they realized that the Congress had not agreed to grant Moslems their just claims. They had been urged to join the civil disobedience movement in order to attain freedom, but they would get freedom only by education and following the principles which their religion taught them.

A resolution was adopted appealing to Indian Moslems to consider only Islamic mandates as a basis of action, and to remain aloof from the civil disobedience movement.

The newly elected "War Council" in Bombay has been meeting secretly during the last three days, when, it is understood, it discussed the intensifying of Congress activities. The picketing of liquor shops was to have been enforced from Tuesday, but it failed to obtain the Council's unanimous support, and the date of its enforcement is, therefore, still indefinite.

The picketing of European and other shops continues, and it is expected that the new Picketing Ordinance will shortly be enforced here.

As a protest against the Simon Commission's Report a procession, with black flags, yesterday took an effigy of Sir John Simon to the river bank at Surat, where Congress songs were sung and speeches made condemning the Report, and the effigy was burnt.

QUIET AT SHOLAPUR

That the situation at Sholapur is rapidly becoming normal is shown by the return of another company of the Royal Ulster Rifles to Poona. This leaves one company of the Ulsters still in Sholapur with the 2nd/4th Bombay Grenadiers, which, on account of the large percentage of officers and men on leave, is equivalent to about two companies. No untoward incidents have recently occurred at Sholapur, and the view seems to be held that a recurrence of trouble is unlikely.

For some time prominence has been given in the Congress newspapers to descriptions of "atrocities" alleged to have been committed by Government officers charged with the duty of defending the salt works at Dharasana from *Satyagrahi* raids. The stories alleged that Congress volunteers have been beaten unconscious, their bodies dragged along the ground, pierced with thorns, and flung into ditches; that volunteers have been charged by cavalry and ridden down, and have been trampled upon by mounted European officers. The Government issues a long *communiqué* examining these charges in detail and showing that they are baseless.

During all these raids, in which the reprisals have been witnessed by responsible officers, from the Commissioner downwards, the officers and head constables carried light canes instead of the more cumbersome staves, the *communiqué* says. The canes proved very effective, their use being restricted to a minimum and, so far as possible, to beating the volunteers on the legs and buttocks. Official visits to the hospitals show very few cases there.

The raids have not been without their lighter aspect. The organizers lately spread a very wide net to catch conscripts, and the *Satyagrahis* have included old men who have thankfully accepted a lift home in bullock carts; cycle scouts who, when arrested, prayed to be allowed to go home; warriors who asked to be beaten to make sure of earning their meal tickets; and, worst of all, a "leader" who denied his leadership on reaching the fringe of the battle.

One feature calls for more serious comment. During the later raids it was noticed that the number of Red Cross workers was wholly disproportionate to the number of attackers. In one case there were 25 Red Cross attendants to 50 raiders; in another, 75 such non-combatants to 125 active participants. It was, consequently, necessary carefully to watch their activities, and it was found that Red Cross helpers discarded their badges when they had reached a position near the salt works. Some were recognized as raiders of the previous day, and it would appear that the Red Cross has been regarded and used as a rest corps. One volunteer was found possessing a volunteer's badge but wearing the Red Cross. A Congress publicity agent was seen wearing the Red Cross, and a well-known woman "general," on being warned by the police for actively directing operations, shortly afterwards reappeared wearing the Red Cross.

HINDU CONCESSION TO CALCUTTA MOSLEMS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, JUNE 11

After weeks of agitation the Moslems and Hindus on the Calcutta Corporation have composed their differences. The Moslems have been given three seats on each of the Standing Committees, and will have the right to elect two chairmen and two deputy-chairmen. The compromise is the outcome of Maulvi Fazl-ul Huq's attack on Swarajist methods of administration last month.

RAIDERS AGAIN BOMBED

PESHAWAR, June 11.—The situation in the Mohmand country, on the North-West Frontier, is unchanged. Throughout to-day bombing has been heard here, and heavy casualties are believed to have been inflicted on the tribesmen.

Successful action was taken yesterday morning from the air against the positions occupied by the Haji of Turangzai's *lashkar* and other tribesmen on the Mohmand border. Certain Utman-Khel *maliks* [tribal leaders] have made overtures for a jirga (Council). The Haji's *lashkar* is reported to have been much decreased in strength by desertions, which continue.—*Reuter.*

LOAN POLICY IN AUSTRALIA

EXPENDITURE TO BE REDUCED

INTERNAL ISSUES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, JUNE 11

Mr. Theodore, the Federal Treasurer, announced to-day that the Loan Council had reaffirmed the decision made in February to reduce loan expenditure sufficiently to enable future requirements to be raised almost entirely in the Australian market. He said that loan expenditure for 1930-31 had accordingly been reduced to £23,000,000 for the Commonwealth and States together. As for the oversea market the Council contemplated that when conditions became more favourable further issues should be made to help in meeting some of the arrears on the borrowing of the last two years. It had been decided to issue a Six per Cent. loan at par of £10,000,000 in the Australian market in a few days.

Mr. Theodore and the State Premiers have issued a joint statement as follows :—

The accounts of the Commonwealth and State Governments for the current year will disclose an aggregate deficit of £9,000,000. The outlook for the forthcoming financial year, having regard to the expected decline in revenue from all sources, is more difficult than the conditions now being experienced. The Treasurers feel that it is proper and advisable for them to urge upon all Governments the utmost economy in expenditure, and that it is essential that the Budgets of Governments be balanced in the forthcoming financial year.

There are many indications that a new tariff schedule will be introduced into the Federal Parliament. It is understood that the schedule will extend the tariff surcharge of 50 per cent. to many more commodities.

Mr. Green, Minister of Defence, will announce in the House of Representatives on Thursday savings of £500,000 in defence expenditure.

THE REPARATIONS LOAN

£12,000,000 ISSUE AT 90

The prospectus is published to-day of the German Government International Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan, 1930 (the Reparations Loan), the sterling portion of which amounts to £12,000,000. The price of issue is 90 per cent. The loan will be repaid not later than June 1, 1965, by means of a cumulative sinking fund. The loan represents the capitalization of a part of the unconditional annuities payable under The Hague Agreement to the creditor Powers by Germany. Payment of the principal, interest, and sinking fund is the direct and unconditional obligation of the German Government to the bondholder. Further details of the issue are given in our City columns.

The subscription lists will be opened to-morrow at the Bank of England, and will be closed on or before Saturday.

U.S. ISSUE TO-DAY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 11

German 5½ per cent. Annuities Bonds to the amount of $98,250,000 (£19,650,000) will be offered for subscription here to-morrow at a price of 90, at which the yield will be approximately 6.20 per cent. The bonds will be in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100.

Trading in the bonds to-day on a "when issued" basis resulted in sales at about one point premium.

THE FRENCH ISSUE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 11

The lists for the French portion of the International Bank issue, bearing interest at 5½ per cent., will probably be opened on Friday morning at 98¼ and closed the same day. It is estimated that after allotments have been made at least 4,000,000,000f. hitherto held up in anticipation of the issue will be available for long-term loans. As has already been stated, the price of the issue elsewhere is lower; the difference in the French price is represented by the percentage allotted to the Treasury in place of taxes.

THE MALTESE CRISIS

ARCHBISHOP'S PROTEST TO THE GOVERNOR

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MALTA, JUNE 11

Archbishop Caruana, Bishop of Malta, sent two protests to the Governor to-day. The first refers to the publication in the Government *Gazette* of Lord Strickland's defence to the Vatican charges, which defence the Archbishop describes as a series of gross libels against the Church and clergy. Their publication in the Government *Gazette* during the state of emergency created by the ordinance suspending the elections the Archbishop considers harmful, anti-clerical propaganda under official protection.

The other protest is directed against the action of the police on Sunday last, when, the Archbishop declares, a disorderly crowd was allowed to congregate in front of St. John's Church during his Pontifical Mass and to demonstrate in such a way as disturbed the service, almost creating panic among the congregation. The Archbishop avers that the police intervened only after giving the demonstrators a chance to cause a disturbance, which could have been avoided by timely action. The Archbishop concludes :—

I am not satisfied that the police acted fairly on this occasion, and would welcome an assurance from your Excellency that their action will in future inspire full confidence, regardless of the interests of persons on whom the police depend, and whom it may suit to stage an artificial situation in the country.

Commendatore Mazzoni's appeal against his conviction for contravening the postal laws by sending letters to Italy clandestinely has been dismissed. This was the case which led up to the proceedings against Father Carta and the *privilegium fori* question.

FOREIGN TRADE IN MAY

Preliminary returns of our oversea trade in May show decreases as compared with May last year of £12,455,000 in imports, £16,425,000 in British exports, and £1,396,000 in re-exports.

For the five months of this year the decrease in imports, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, amounts to £55,178,000, while there are decreases of £46,843,000 in British exports and of £18,548,000 in re-exports.

Details of the returns will be found on page 20.

U.S. SHIPS IN COLLISION

47 LIVES LOST

LEAPS INTO BLAZING OIL

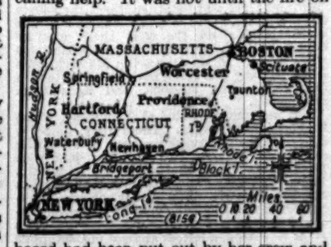
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JUNE 11

It is estimated that 47 lives were lost last night when the coastwise liner Fairfax, of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Line, in a dense fog rammed the oil-tanker Pinthis, off Scituate, Massachusetts, and sank her with her captain and crew of 19.

The collision was followed by an explosion of oil or petrol, which set fire to the forepeak of the Fairfax and spread a sheet of flame completely round her. Eleven of her passengers and 16 negro members of her crew, distracted by fear or their injuries, met their death by jumping into the blazing sea. Five of these passengers were women and one a child; the body of only one has been recovered, an unidentified woman. None of the tanker's crew was seen at any time after the collision.

The Fairfax's wireless antenna was melted by the flames on her upper deck, and she was left without any means of calling help. It was not until the fire on



board had been put out by her crew and a number of marines and sailors of the United States Navy who were on their way to rejoin their commands that the wireless could be repaired, and it was nearly three hours after the accident before the Gloucester, a sister ship of the Fairfax, which had followed her out of Boston, found her in the fog.

When the accident occurred the Fairfax was going at half-speed through the fog on her way from Boston, which she had left two hours before, to Norfolk, Virginia. The Pinthis had left Fall River that day for Boston with a cargo of 12,000 barrels of petrol. A cry from a lookout on the tanker was the first intimation of danger. The Fairfax tore a great hole in the tanker's side and the tanker went down immediately. The Fairfax's own bow was badly damaged, but well above the waterline, so there was no danger of her sinking.

BIG GAME PICTURES

PHOTOGRAPHS FROM "THE TIMES"

The welcome accorded to the publication of Mr. Marcuswell Maxwell's first album of African studies, "Big Game Photographs from *The Times*," has exhausted the first impression, and a reprint has been ordered to meet the continued demand. In this first album, lions are the chief subjects of Mr. Maxwell's camera, and in this branch of hunting photography Mr. Denys Finch-Hatton, who has had great experience with both camera and gun, declares that Mr. Maxwell is unsurpassed. The volume, which contains as many as 28 pictures, finely reproduced in photogravure, of wild animals in their own haunts, is 10in. by 12in., bound in full cloth and lettered in gold, and its price 5s. net (postage inland and abroad, 9d.). It is obtainable by order from all booksellers, bookstalls, and newsagents, or direct from the publisher, *The Times*, Printing House-square, E.C.4.

The interest excited by Mr. Maxwell's studies is shown again in his companion album, "Elephants and Other Big Game Photographs," of which copies are still available.

RETURN OF BRIGHT WEATHER

AN IMPROVED OUTLOOK

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

A slight secondary trough, connected with the large depression in the far north, and marking the boundary between warm southerly winds and cooler winds from a more westerly direction, began to pass across England yesterday, but the barometer rose at the same time. Falls of from a fifth to a quarter of an inch of rain occurred during Tuesday night and early yesterday morning in North Wales and North-West England, and slight rain fell locally in Southern England; the general tendency was for an improvement as the day advanced.

Eastern Scotland again fared better than other parts of Great Britain as regards sunshine; Banff had 12½ hours up to 6 p.m. and Dunbar nearly 13. Temperature rose with the improvement in the weather, reaching 72deg. at Cromer and 69deg. at Hunstanton. Across the Channel readings of over 80deg. were registered in an anticyclone that covered most of France.

The northern depression continues to fill up. Apart from infrequent local showers—principally in the North—the weather should be mainly fine and bright during the next day or two.

BELGIAN TAXATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRUSSELS, JUNE 11

After a month's debate the Chamber this evening passed, by 92 votes to 76, the Bill for modifying the system of collecting taxes. A tax calculated on income is substituted for the supertax, and the amusement tax and the succession duty are both reduced. The Treasury estimates that these changes will reduce the revenue by more than £9,000,000.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS

Major-General H. L. Pritchard, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., has been appointed Commandant, School of Military Engineering, Chatham, with effect from February, 1931.

Colonel H. de C. Martelli, C.B., D.S.O., A.D.C., whose promotion to the rank of Major-General has recently been approved, has been selected for the post of Major-General in Charge of Administration, Southern Command, and will take up the appointment in November.

THE KING OF SPAIN

MADRID, June 11.—The King of Spain is leaving for England on June 20 for a visit which is expected to last three weeks.—*Reuter.*

THE ROYAL MAIL GROUP

ADVISORY BODY CREATED

MR. RUNCIMAN A DIRECTOR

The following official statement was issued last evening :—

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company announce that a committee has been set up to confer with the court of directors of that company and the boards of directors of the various subsidiary and associated companies on matters of management, administration, and finance.

The committee will consist of :—Mr. F. Hyde, managing director, Midland Bank Limited; Brigadier-General A. Maxwell, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., managing partner, Glyn Mills and Co.; and Sir William McLintock, G.B.E., C.V.O.

The chairman of the Trade Facilities Act Advisory Committee (Sir William Plender, Bt., G.B.E.) will come into consultation with the committee.

The committee will retain office until December 31, 1930, unless that period is extended. In the meantime arrangements have been made with the bankers and discount houses to continue their accommodation, and arrangements have also been made with the Trade Facilities Act Advisory Committee and the Government of Northern Ireland to continue their facilities.

An invitation has been extended to the Right Hon. Walter Runciman, M.P., to join the boards of the various shipping companies, and recommendations which he may make, after due examination and inquiry, as regards changes of management and administration, will be considered by the boards of the companies affected, and will, with the approval of the committee, be made effective.

EFFECT OF STATEMENT

This announcement should, as is pointed out in our City columns, go far to restore the confidence in the future of the Royal Mail group. Owing to the lack of confidence in recent months the securities of the group had fallen heavily in value. From an examination of such accounts as have been published, it would appear that during recent years the company's cash resources were not conserved sufficiently having regard to the severe depression which has prevailed in the shipping world. It is believed that with certain reforms and prudent management of finance the pre-Ordinary stocks will in time, as a rule, be fully restored.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has an issued capital of £8,800,000, of which £900,000 is in Five per Cent. Preference stock, £2,900,000 in Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference stock, and £5,000,000 in Ordinary stock. There is in addition £1,400,000 of Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Debenture stock and £5,100,000 of Five per Cent. Debenture stock. In the last balance-sheet, made up to December 31 last, the fleet was entered at cost, £10,156,843, less depreciation £6,779,336, or £3,377,507 net. Investments in subsidiary shipping companies stand at £7,670,000 and investments in allied shipping £3,455,318, and those in other subsidiary companies at £140,000 and in other allied companies at £1,240,000; in their certificate, however, the auditors stated that the investments in subsidiary and allied companies were included at their book values, which were considerably in excess of their present values under existing conditions.

The company's fleet, including that of R.M.S.P. Meat Transports, Limited, at June 6 last represented a gross register tonnage of 331,418, and the fleets of the other companies associated with the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company a gross register tonnage of 2,304,370, making a total tonnage of 2,635,788. The company holds a controlling interest in Pacific Steam Navigation Company, Nelson Steam Navigation Company, R.M.S.P. Meat Transports, MacAndrews and Co., David MacIver and Co., and White Star Line, Limited. We give below a brief summary of the capital structure of the principal companies belonging to the Kylsant group :—

Company	Ordinary capital	Preference capital	Debenture capital
	£	£	£
African Argentine Navigation	2,000,000	500,000 (6%)	1,500,000 (6%)
British & African	1,600,000	400,000 (6%)	—
Coast Lines	1,500,000	500,000 (6%)	—
	2,000,000	750,000 (6½%)	2,000,000* (5%)
		1,875,000 (6%)	
Elder Dmstr.	1,810,000	425,000 (5½%)	1,000,000 (5%)
		3,750,000 (6%)	1,000,000 (5% A)
		2,500,000 (6½%)	
James Moss & Co.	1,000,000	—	—
Lamport & Holt	2,440,000	1,000,000 (6%)	2,950,000 (5%)
		1,000,000 (6½% A	
Nelson Steam	1,550,000	—	1,530,000 (5%)
Pacific Steam	1,500,000	—	—
Royal Mail S.P.	5,000,000	900,000 (5%)	1,400,000 (4½%)
		2,900,000 (6½%)	5,100,000 (5%)
Union-Castle Mail	2,740,000	240,000 (4½%)	
		1,000,000 (6% A)	2,000,000 (6%)
		1,500,000 (6½%)	
White Star Line	1,000,000	5,000,000 (6½%)	—

*Excluding £500,000 held by bankers as collateral security.

NEW WARSHIPS

CONTRACTS FOR MACHINERY

The Admiralty announced yesterday that the following contracts for machinery for new vessels have been made :—

For the cruiser Leander (building at Devonport), to Messrs. Vickers-Armstrong.

For the destroyers Cygnet and Crescent, to Messrs. Vickers-Armstrong.

For the flotilla leader Kempenfelt, to Messrs. J. S. White and Co., East Cowes.

For the destroyers Crusader and Comet (building at Portsmouth), to Messrs. Hawthorn Leslie and Co.

Our Naval Correspondent writes :—

These vessels belong to the programme authorized by the late Government in the Navy Estimates of March, 1929, which were materially reduced by the present Government last January. The building of destroyers in one of the public dockyards is a new feature, which has probably been decided upon to compensate in part for the dropping of the cruiser which was to be built at Portsmouth. Given the normal periods of construction, the cruiser Leander would come into service in the summer of 1933 and the flotilla leader and destroyers early in 1932. The programme of construction under Estimates of 1930 has not yet been announced.

"THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT"

The leading article in *The Times Literary Supplement*, published to-day, discusses certain tendencies in recent war literature, criticizing some of the general characteristics of the "War Book," both as literature and propaganda. Among books reviewed are the late Sir James Headlam-Morley's "Studies in Diplomatic History"; Mrs. Pennell's "Life and Letters of Joseph Pennell"; Mr. Carl W. Ackerman's biography of George Eastman; the first three volumes of Mr. Hyder Edward Rollins's edition of the Pepys Ballads; Sir Edward Parry's study of Queen Caroline, the wife of George IV.; and a Memorial volume, 1830-1930, in honour of T. E. Brown, the Manx poet.

COMPANY MEETINGS

Reports of the following meetings appear in our City Pages :—

Alexanders Discount Company.
Armstrong Whitworth Securities.
Associated Newspapers.
Bangrin Tin Dredging.
Calcutta Tramways Company.
Jhanzie Tea Association.
Kaduna Prospectors.
Kaduna Syndicate.
Malacca Rubber Plantations.
Siamese Tin Syndicate.
Soho, Limited.

TRADE DISPUTES BILL

THE GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION

Mr. W. R. Smith, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, speaking yesterday at the biennial conference at Bournemouth of the National Union of Boot and Shoe Operatives, said it was the Government's expressed intention, after consultation with the General Council of the Trades Union Congress, to introduce this year a Trade Disputes Bill whereby the trade unions would be freed of some of the difficulties now imposed upon them. He added that factory legislation could not at present be pushed forward.

Our Labour Correspondent writes :—

Mr. Smith's assurance does not go beyond announcements made in the House of Commons, but rather qualifies them; and it does not meet the criticisms which the trade union movement, led by the General Council, is directing against the Government. In the first place the promise of a Bill "this year" does not necessarily mean this Session. On the contrary, the words appear to indicate an intention to postpone the Bill's introduction until the new Session that will open in the autumn.

The General Council wants to ensure that the Bill shall be introduced and carried through the House of Commons this Session. The General Council expects the measure to be rejected, or drastically amended, by the House of Lords. It has therefore represented to the Government that they should be in a position to place the Bill on the Statute-book two years hence with the aid of the Parliament Act if the Administration lasts long enough, or, alternatively, to be able to go to the country saying that at least as much was done as the Government could do to get the Unionist Act of 1927 annulled. In other words the General Council claims the first place, in the list of the Government's projected measures, for this piece of legislation, and is dissatisfied because it has not already been brought forward.

The delay in introducing the Bill is not, however, due to a careful balancing of its merits against those of other measures. The General Council and the Government do not agree as to the scope of the promised Bill. Here again Mr. Smith's announcement will cause great disappointment. He promises no more than a Bill that will free the trade unions from "some of the difficulties" of which they complain. The General Council requires all the disabilities of the unions to be removed. To this the Government have replied that a Bill which entirely undoes the Act of 1927, including the provisions against political and revolutionary strikes, would not get through the House of Commons. In that case there would be no question of throwing the responsibility for its loss on the House of Lords; the Government would have to accept the consequences of defeat on a first-class measure in the House of Commons. The Government do not want to face that risk. This consideration has not, however, prevailed with the General Council, which persists in its claim.

UNEMPLOYMENT STILL RISING

WEEK'S INCREASE OF 5,000

The Secretary of the Ministry of Labour announces that it is estimated that on May 26 there were approximately 9,723,600 insured persons, aged 16 to 64, in employment in Great Britain. This was 75,300 fewer than a month before, and 535,900 fewer than a year before. On June 2 the numbers of persons on the registers of employment exchanges in Great Britain were 1,167,900 wholly unemployed, 511,200 temporarily stopped, and 96,000 normally in casual employment, making a total of 1,775,100. This was 5,049 more than a week before, and 674,975 more than a year before. The total on June 2, 1930, comprised 1,274,900 men, 43,800 boys, 415,000 women, and 41,400 girls. The details are appended :—

UNEMPLOYED

Date	Persons normally in regular employment		Persons normally in casual employment	Total
	Wholly unemployed	Temporarily stopped		
June 2, 1930				
Men ..	853,200	328,800	93,400	1,274,800
Boys ..	32,800	10,800	200	43,800
Women ..	250,400	162,200	2,400	415,000
Girls ..	31,500	9,000	—	41,400
Total ..	1,167,900	511,200	96,000	1,775,100
May 26, 1930				
Men ..	847,097	321,129	93,414	1,261,640
Boys ..	34,016	10,647	179	44,842
Women ..	250,018	167,351	2,340	419,709
Girls ..	33,337	10,494	29	43,860
Total ..	1,164,468	509,621	96,962	1,770,051
June 3, 1929				
Men ..	618,636	166,662	76,394	861,692
Boys ..	24,221	4,257	102	28,580
Women ..	114,439	66,167	1,326	183,872
Girls ..	22,779	3,192	10	25,981
Total ..	780,075	242,218	77,832	1,100,125

During May, 1930, the average number of persons on the registers of employment exchanges in Great Britain were 1,169,159 wholly unemployed, 479,763 temporarily stopped, and 96,326 normally in casual employment, making a total of 1,745,248, of whom 1,149,911 were men aged 21 and over, 90,223 men aged 18 to 20, 46,625 boys aged 14 to 17, 352,543 women aged 21 and over, 60,258 women aged 18 to 20, and 45,688 girls aged 14 to 17.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS ON REGISTERS OF EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGES IN GREAT BRITAIN

—	May, 1930	April, 1930	May, 1929
Wholly unemployed ..	1,169,159	1,153,547	800,709
Temporarily stopped ..	479,763	429,558	242,460
Casuals	96,326	95,276	80,947
Total	1,745,248	1,678,381	1,123,216

BEEF-MARKING BOYCOTT AT BIRMINGHAM

RECONSIDERATION AT MEETING OF TRADERS TO-DAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BIRMINGHAM, JUNE 11

The British beef-marking boycott at Birmingham may be relaxed as the result of a meeting of the wholesale trade to be held to-morrow (Thursday). It was decided to-day to summon this meeting after a conference at the Council House, Birmingham, over which the Lord Mayor (Alderman Lancaster) presided. The conference was attended by representatives of the Birmingham Wholesale Meat Salesmen's Association, the Birmingham Retail Butchers' Association, and the Markets and Fairs Committee of the corporation. Mr. L. S. Amery, M.P., and Mr. W. Whiteley, M.P., were also present. The proceedings were private, but the following communication was made to the Press :—

As a result of a very full and amicable discussion, and by reason of the appeal put forward to meat traders' associations, it was finally agreed that notwithstanding the very definite opinions of those associations as to the general policy of the grading and marking of British beef, their representatives will convene an urgent meeting of the Association of the Wholesale Meat Traders in Birmingham to-morrow to give further consideration to the scheme and to the suggestion that it should be given an extended trial, as proposed by the Lord Mayor.

POLITICAL NOTES

GOVERNMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

MR. BALDWIN ON PRICE OF WHEAT

The Prime Minister is expected to return from Scotland on Monday, and will preside over the conference with the local authorities to be held at Guildhall on the following day to discuss the question of unemployment. At present no arrangements have been made for a meeting of the Cabinet before Parliament reassembles, and it is unlikely that Ministers will be called together until the usual weekly meeting takes place on Wednesday.

The first public announcement that such a conference was to be held was made by the Prime Minister in his speech a fortnight ago during the House of Commons debate on the Vote for the salary of the Lord Privy Seal. Mr. MacDonald then stated that schemes approved by local authorities had been held up for various reasons, including "the power of local landlords to prevent development." He added that extra need for municipal assistance for relief schemes had grown up, and that the Government were going to summon a conference with the representatives of municipal authorities "to discuss the possibility of an immediate expansion by cooperation between the municipalities and ourselves."

Invitations to attend the conference have been sent out from the Ministry of Health to the various authorities, and the principal points to be considered are the following :—

(1) What can be done to expedite the progress of work already approved and in hand.
(2) What can be done to advance other work, or sections of work, included in the programmes of local authorities and not yet begun.
(3) What additional work can be undertaken by local authorities.
(4) Whether highway authorities have any suggestions to make for enlarging such programmes by the addition of work which would be put in hand at an early date.
(5) Whether there are classes of work not covered by such programmes which highway authorities could easily put in hand with assistance from the Road Fund.
(6) What particular suggestions local authorities can make for expediting the procedure and removing causes of delay under the following, among other, heads :—(*a*) Acquiring and obtaining possession of land. (*b*) Engagement of additional staff and engagement of outside experts and consultants. (*c*) Arrangements for transaction of business during the summer recess as by the delegation of powers.

It is probable that the conference, which is not expected to last for more than one day, will be a public one, although the final decision in this matter rests with the Prime Minister. The arrangements are not yet complete, but the various Government Departments concerned with the matters to be raised at the conference will almost certainly be represented.

The Prime Minister will to-morrow be presented with the freedom of the burgh of Inverness, and Mr. Baldwin and Sir Murdoch MacDonald will also receive this honour. It is interesting to note that three MacDonalds are thus to receive the freedom of the burgh at the same time. Mr. Baldwin's mother was the daughter of the Rev. G. B. MacDonald. On Saturday Mr. Baldwin will speak at Aberdeen, and he is expected to deal with the Scottish side of the agricultural problem.

There has been a good deal of speculation as to the figure Mr. Baldwin had in mind when, in his speech last Monday, he promised the farmers, on behalf of his party, a guaranteed price for milling wheat. A figure which has been freely mentioned is 55s. a quarter. In reply to a question put to him in the House of Commons by Mr. Lambert last March, Dr. Addison stated that the cost of guaranteeing a price of 55s. a quarter for that part of the British wheat crop estimated to have been sold off farms would have been £2,116,000 for 1927 and £2,481,000 for 1928. On the basis of the average prices ruling during the first six months of the current cereal year the cost in respect of the 1929 crop would have been £2,892,000.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

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Lyric, Hammersmith	THE BEGGAR'S OPERA	8.15

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Apollo	INSULT	2.30 & 8.40
Arts	YVETTE GUILBERT	8.45
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Daly's	THE COMMAND TO LOVE	2.30 & 8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duchess	THE PLOUGH AND THE STARS	2.30 & 8.30
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Embassy	THE MERCHANT OF VENICE	2.30 & 8.15
Everyman	THE BLUE COAST	2.30 & 8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Globe	ST. JEANNE	2.15 & 8
Grafton	THE SEARCHER	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930	2.30 & 8.30
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	LIBERTY HALL	8.15
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Lyceum

THE TIMES

THURSDAY, JUNE 12, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind south-westerly or westerly, moderate; mainly fair, with considerable bright periods; temperature moderate, or rather high locally. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

In Glasgow yesterday the Prince of Wales launched the new Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Britain, from the Clydebank yard of Messrs. John Brown and Co. (p. 11)

Statistics issued by the Ministry of Labour show that the average number of persons out of work during May was 1,745,248, compared with an average in May, 1929, of 1,123,216. (p. 14)

The annual show of the Berks, Bucks, and Oxon Carline Association was held yesterday in the Home Park, Windsor. (p. 9)

The provincial tour of the Imperial Press Conference began at Liverpool yesterday, when the delegates were entertained at luncheon by Lord Derby. (p. 9)

At the Royal Cornwall show at Liskeard yesterday the Prince of Wales was one of the chief prizewinners. (p. 9)

A number of school scholarship and other awards are announced. (p. 16)

Sales and purchases of Cambridge property by Cambridge Colleges have been negotiated by Messrs. Bidwell and Sons. (p. 7)

Mixed bathing will be permitted in the Serpentine at stated hours, beginning next Monday. (p. 11)

Lord Lloyd paid a high tribute to Mr. Rudyard Kipling as an Empire builder at the annual luncheon of the Kipling Society yesterday. (p. 11)

Dr. Downey, the Archbishop of Liverpool, yesterday discussed Sir Edwin Lutyens's plans for the new Roman Catholic Cathedral to be erected in Liverpool. (p. 9)

POLITICS

Mr. W. R. Smith, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, announced yesterday that the Government intended to introduce this year a Trades Disputes Bill. (p. 14)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

Our Special Correspondent in Simla says that both in British and Indian quarters there is widespread admiration of the masterly way in which the first volume of the Simon Report sets out the situation. Indian opinion, so far as it has been expressed, is rather disappointed, but Moslems are greatly relieved by the Commission's appreciation of the situation. In South India European opinion approves the general tone of the Report and its frank facing of difficult questions. (p. 14)

A meeting of 20,000 Moslems in Bombay passed a resolution to remain aloof from the civil disobedience movement. (p. 14)

Forty-seven lives are believed to have been lost in a collision between a coastal liner and an oil-tanker off Scituate, Massachusetts, on Tuesday night. The tanker was sunk, and the liner surrounded by blazing oil, which set fire to her forepeak. (p. 14)

Mr. Theodore, the Australian Treasurer, announced yesterday that loan expenditure for the coming year would be reduced sufficiently to enable loan requirements to be met almost entirely in the Australian market. An internal loan of £10,000,000 would be floated in a few days. (p. 14)

Archbishop Caruana, Bishop of Malta, has sent two letters to the Governor, one protesting against the publication of Lord Strickland's defence in the official *Gazette*, the other alleging that the crowd last Sunday outside St. John's Church was allowed to demonstrate against him. (p. 14)

The Socialist Congress at Bordeaux has decided not to discuss the question of national defence and the party's disarmament policy. Our Special Correspondent says there is no doubt that this decision was taken because of fear of a split between the Right and Left wings of the party. (p. 13)

Our Washington Correspondent says that friends of the London Naval Treaty in the Senate now admit that it may have to stand over until after the November election, and that this delay may seriously imperil its ultimate chances of ratification. (p. 13)

SPORT

The Manchester Whitsuntide Meeting was begun yesterday in cold weather, when Racedale won the Royal Standard Stakes. (p. 5)

The Cambridge May Rowing Races were begun yesterday, when Jesus regained the headship of the river by bumping Third Trinity. (p. 7)

Middlesex completed their first innings for 264, G. C. Newman making 110 not out, at Lord's yesterday, and Essex scored 142 for two wickets. (p. 6)

The order of play in the Wightman Cup Lawn Tennis contest is announced to-day. (p. 6)

The Scottish Ladies' Golf Championship was continued at Turnberry yesterday. (p. 7)

El Gordo beat the 17th/21st Lancers in the semi-final round of the open cup at Ranelagh yesterday. (p. 6)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—Royal Mail Statement ; the Reparations Loan ; Impending Issues ; Important Dividends ; J. Lyons' Good Results ; and International Match Report. (p. 19)

In Lombard-street money was in strong demand. Discount rates showed a general advance. Foreign Exchanges were in many cases adjusted to the new gold points. Spanish currency again depreciated. Of the gold in the bullion market France bought £444,000 at 85s. 0½d. per oz. French buyers also took £231,000 of gold out of the Bank of England. Silver fell 7-16d. to 16 7-16d. per. oz. (p. 20)

The Stock Markets yesterday opened firm but suffered a renewed relapse in the afternoon, largely in consequence of further selling from New York. Rubber and base-metal shares were affected by the continued weakness of commodities. (p. 19)

THE ARMY IN INDIA

There need be no apology for dealing on three successive days with the Indian Report. It is too closely packed with solid matter for any cursory discussion, and its unanimous presentation of the greatest problem confronting the Empire will give it a practical importance for many months to come. A survey of its general outlines on Tuesday, when a full summary was printed in the form of a Special Supplement to *The Times*, led to the consideration yesterday of the future of the Indian States ; for the Commissioners have clearly gauged the national sentiment too well to suppose that it can be satisfied by anything less complete than an ultimate federal union of All-India. The next point to be considered is one which also concerns the national sentiment, but it concerns a good deal more besides. Unless India can be kept secure—secure both from foreign invasion and from internal disturbance—there will be an end of any prospect of nation-building at all. "No question," says the Report, "is at once more difficult and "more crucial than the future organization, "recruitment, and control of the Army in "India." For one reason or another—partly, no doubt, because the Montagu-Chelmsford Reform scheme was drafted at the very crisis of the War—the hard facts of Indian defence were never faced at that time in the light of "the progressive realization of self-govern-"ment," and it is not the least of the services rendered by SIR JOHN SIMON and his colleagues that they should have set them so plainly before the public.

These facts, partly geographical and partly racial, are peculiar to India. There is neither precedent nor parallel in the growth of any Dominion of the Empire. No serious risk of foreign invasion threatened Canada, Australia, New Zealand, or South Africa when they arrived by successive stages at full self-government and were able to dispense with the support of British troops. For expansion in case of emergency they were able from the outset to form the nucleus of a citizen army, drawn easily from a homogeneous population and imposing no great strain upon their resources. Their problem of defence, therefore, was relatively simple. But India is the natural victim of the invader. From time immemorial the teeming millions of the plains have been harried by victorious hosts emerging through the mountain barriers of the North. The security of India from invasion came first, as a matter of history, with the establishment of British rule, and it has been maintained to this day by incessant vigilance and not a little hard fighting. A force of 60,000 British troops and of 150,000 Indian troops, led mainly by British officers, plays the part not only of a garrison but also of a field army constantly ready to repel attack. The Report notes that from 1850 onwards it was necessary to undertake seventy-two expeditions in as many years against unruly frontier tribes ; and, though the spread of roads and railways, with peaceful crafts and commerce in their train, is steadily making its effect upon the tribesmen, yet the events of the last few weeks are sufficient to suggest how easily the frontier itself may still be set ablaze, while behind it (as the Commissioners remark with judicious economy of language) "lie States which are not members "of the League of Nations." And the internal conditions of India differ almost to the same degree from those of all the existing British Dominions. Those incessant feuds of race and religion which complicate the politics of nearly every province call for military intervention, in support of the civil police, to an extent which is quite unknown in other countries ; and, where Indian soldiers are inevitably suspected of taking sides, the bulk of the work of maintaining orderly government is bound to fall by common consent upon the British neutral. Add to these two great risks of insecurity, from without and from within, the fact that the peoples of India themselves are just as divergent in their aptitude for soldiering as they are in race and religion, and it becomes possible to form some conception of the difficulties of solving simultaneously the problems of self-government and of defence. At the present time the Punjab, the home of the great martial races, furnishes considerably more than half of the entire Indian Army. Since it is sometimes suggested that recruitment is deliberately stimulated in certain chosen areas, the Commissioners do well to add that at the height of the War, when recruits from any area were certainly not discouraged, the Punjab contributed 349,000 of them out of a population of twenty millions, while the total for the whole of Bengal, with its population of forty-five millions, was no more than 7,000. There can be no question, in fact, about the remarkable contrast between one Indian race and another in their military capacity. Nor is it those races "which exhibit the greatest accomplish-"ments of mind in an examination"—another significant phrase in the Report—that provide the bulk of the Indian rank and file.

It is of no little interest that in their chapter on the Army the Statutory Commission have, for the first and only time in the present volume, gone beyond a statement of the problem to offer certain definite ideas for its solution. They were anxious, no doubt, to justify without delay their conviction that the difficulties are not insurmountable. The fact that they had been compelled to expose certain fallacies and loose generalities—as, for example, the treatment of the subject in the so-called Nehru Report—may have increased this anxiety. It was clearly desirable that the genuine sympathy with Indian aspirations which is displayed throughout the volume should not be regarded, even for a fortnight, as having been blocked by some impassable barrier to the goal of self-government. In any case, after tracing the chequered course of "Indianization" during the last few years—the first grant of KING'S Commissions to Indian officers in 1918, the reservation of places for them at Sandhurst, the "eight units "scheme" which LORD RAWLINSON devised for the gradual and complete Indianization of certain selected regiments, the report of the Skeen Commission leading up to the establishment of an Indian Sandhurst, and other highly technical developments—the Report concludes by indicating certain possible lines of advance. There is no question at all in the minds of the Commissioners that Indianization, by whatever method, must go forward at whatever pace may be justified by the efficiency of its results. A completely self-governing India must have the armed forces which its normal tasks demand. But they clearly, and rightly, hold that external defence is a matter of something more than Indian concern—"it affects the in-"tegrity of the whole Empire and is bound up "with general Imperial policy"—and therefore they suggest for consideration the possibility of devising some plan for sharing the burden. There is certainly no point on which their own promised recommendations in the second volume will be awaited with deeper interest, for it overshadows the rest.

Greco-Turkish Settlement

After six years of intermittent negotiation Greeks and Turks have at last agreed to settle a dispute which was one of the consequences of the Anatolian War of 1922. That war was followed by an exchange of populations, regularized by the Treaty of Lausanne and accepted by both nations as the only means of composing a quarrel which had become a blood-feud. It was a drastic remedy, but there was no other. Two communities, the Greeks of Constantinople and the Turks of Western Thrace, were exempted from exchange, and their respective rights, their complaints and, above all, their definition gave the Mixed Commission of Greeks, Turks and neutrals appointed by the League of Nations a world of trouble. The precise meaning of the terms "established in" and "exchangeable" was the subject of endless argument "about it and "about," but the negotiators, like OMAR KHAYYÁM, "evermore Came out by "the same door" that they had entered, sometimes with tempers ruffled by their failure to agree. Equally difficult was the assessment of the value of the properties abandoned by the exchanged populations. The negotiations, therefore, progressed—when they progressed at all—at a chelonian pace ; they were delayed by the interventions of both Governments, by deadlocks, and by indispositions of the sort to which diplomatists are singularly liable, and last July they broke down altogether for a time. Their collapse was followed by a few months of decidedly strained relations. Turkish newspapers hinted at the expulsion of the Greeks of Constantinople ; Greek newspapers imaginatively prophesied a naval war. But gradually the situation improved. In March the presence of the Turkish Minister at the religious celebration of the centenary of Greek independence at Athens marked a great change, for never since SULTAN MAHMUD unwillingly gave Greece her freedom had the Sublime Porte permitted its diplomatists to be present at the annual commemoration of the event. Last Tuesday came agreement.

The terms of the Agreement as given by our Constantinople Correspondent provide for the payment by Greece of £425,000, which will be divided among the Greeks of Turkish nationality living in Constantinople who lost their properties in the interior of Turkey, those Greeks who left Turkey before and after the War with non-Turkish passports, and, having been forbidden to return, have lost their properties in Turkey, and finally among the "non-exchange-"able" Turks of Western Thrace. These Thracian Turks, who are Greek subjects, were guaranteed their properties by the Treaty of Lausanne, but when the Greek refugees poured in by hundreds of thousands the Greek Government divided many village pastures, claimed by the Turks as the inalienable property of their villages, among the newcomers and on occasion expropriated Turkish estates. These obvious if excusable breaches of the Treaty of Lausanne annoyed the Turks of Western Thrace and were exploited by the Turkish delegates when the Greeks were making a spirited resistance to their financial claims. The compensation of the Thracian Turks, even though the amount falls short of their claims, will remove the only important grievance of this very respectable minority. Other articles of the Agreement provide for the return of sequestrated properties in Constantinople to Greek subjects, guarantee the Turkish Greeks established at Constantinople against eviction, and arrange for the eventual valuation of the properties abandoned by the exchanged or "exchangeable" Greeks and Turks. There is every prospect that the Agreement will be ratified by the Greek and Turkish Parliaments, and the way will then be open for a more general Greco-Turkish understanding and for the visit which M. VENIZELOS has long hoped to pay to Angora. This improvement of the relations between two peoples who have lived together for centuries, have hated one another cordially and yet for all their historic quarrels understand and supplement one another very well, is to be welcomed as a contribution to the political stability of the Levant. Greeks and Turks have important interests in common. It is more than a coincidence that their lands taken together almost exactly correspond to the Byzantine Empire late in the tenth century, when the armies of the European and Asiatic provinces led by a Caesar from Asia Minor turned back the invading Russians at Dorystolon and Preslava.

British Children for Australia

The eve of the first Test Match seems to be a suitable moment for drawing attention to the excellence of the work that is being carried on at the Fairbridge Farm School founded some years ago by the late KINGSLEY FAIRBRIDGE at Pinjarra in Western Australia. In the brochure descriptive of the life of the school, copies of which were distributed at yesterday's meeting of the Child Emigration Society, there is a photograph of a small bare-legged Fairbridge boy defending his wicket with as straight a bat as even MR. WOODFULL or MR. PONSFORD could wish to see. Some day, perhaps, he or another from the same school may be playing for Australia at Lord's. You never can tell. Meanwhile what has happened to him and the rest of the children now at Pinjarra is that under the auspices of the Society they have been transplanted from this country to Australia and, as the caption under the photograph puts it, transformed. At present there are about 300 British boys and girls under fourteen in the school, and another fifty over that age in training for farm life and domestic service. It is probable, as was said yesterday by ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM GOODENOUGH, that when the question of migration comes up at the forthcoming Imperial Conference some mention will be made of the Fairbridge Farm School and the success with which it is moulding children from London and other parts of Great Britain in Australian ways and turning them into responsible and useful Australian citizens. Through the whole of the Dominion, according to LIEUTENANT-GENERAL SIR TALBOT HOBBS—who, as a resident in Western Australia, has seen for himself the results of the Society's labour of love—their work is looked upon as a model system of migration, and any money subscribed here for its development will, it is certain, be well spent. SIR ARTHUR LAWLEY, the Chairman of the Council of the Society, was unfortunately not well enough to be present at the meeting yesterday, but sent a letter in which he spoke of the deep and heartfelt interest that he has always taken in the Fairbridge Farm School and all its activities. His devotion to the scheme initiated by the young Rhodes Scholar from South Africa has been one of the main factors in making it a living organism and in promoting the happiness and moral and physical health of the children brought under its influence, and he and those associated with him are doing good and useful service for them and for the country of their adoption.

Hunt the Pillar Box

With the advent of the blue letter box and the learning it has called forth, proving that there is nothing particularly sensational about the red boxes and no real reason why red should have a monopoly, the moment seems opportune for further reform. There are fish, it has lately been shown, which can change their colour at will, and we should be able to make our letter boxes, intimate and important inventions of which we are justly proud, do what mere fish can do. Instead of thinking in the hard categories of the primary colours, we should contrive that the colour of letter boxes shall enhance their usefulness. Postal collections are necessarily a little uncertain, and the doubt whether or not a certain post has already been collected is among the most familiar of human doubts. It can only be solved by walking right up to the pillar box and consulting a small plate. If, however, the boxes were more cleverly constructed the postman would change the colour of the box after each collection, and men would be able to see from afar whether or not the five o'clock post had gone and yellow had succeeded to green. They wholly misconceive the plan who imagine it would be necessary for the postman actually to paint the box a different colour each time. What is envisaged is rather a vertically striped arrangement of colours, covering each other up by a slight rotating movement which the cylindrical form of pillar boxes would make very easy. It is also arguable that it would be a nice gesture of official sympathy to provide a range of colours suited to the nature of the letter to be posted. There is something very militant and crude about bright red boxes, and there are many missives, such as delicate pieces of verse or literary criticism, which cannot be posted by the sensitive without a jar. A black box for letters of woe and a golden one for letters of affection would strengthen individual citizens by showing them that the country was with them alike in their difficulties and in their delights.

But the question is really part of a larger one. Should town authorities take a little more upon themselves in order to brighten the lives of their inhabitants ? It is, for instance, notorious that middle-aged men get into ruts. A borough that returned sufficient councillors on an anti-rut programme could jostle and shake up many of its inhabitants, who would find on setting out on their customary bed-time stroll to the pillar box and back that the pillar boxes had all been rearranged as a salutary surprise. If occasionally the letter boxes were hidden ingeniously for a few days, the mounting excitement of the hunt for them would not only give zest and purpose to many an under-exercised inhabitant, calling into play faculties that had lain dormant since retirement, but would unite neighbours and break down that British reserve which so often hardens into definite dislike without a word ever being exchanged. Nothing would so unite a street as the disappearance of its pillar box, and magistrates who at present can only attempt to soothe the quarrels of angry next-door neighbours with platitudes should make a note of the street in question and pass it on to the local authorities for them to see what they can do. Life is altogether too easy. It ought to be a great achievement to get a written message to somebody else, and those towns which are competing to persuade people to live in them when they retire on pensions from active careers would do well to cease their present competition with each other to produce the same monotonous cleanliness, regularity, and respectability. It would pay them much better if they earned reputations as tonic towns, with temperaments as well as characters—in a word, as places in which it was exciting to live.

CLAREMONT HOUSE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The announcement of the approaching sale of the Claremont House, built by Lancelot Brown for Lord Clive, recalls an amusing incident which took place at old Claremont, the seat of the Duke of Newcastle, in 1742, soon after Sir Robert Walpole resigned, and became Earl of Orford. Horace Walpole writes to Mann in July of that year :—

The few people that are left in town have been much diverted with an adventure that has befallen the new ministers. Last Sunday the Duke of Newcastle gave them a dinner at Claremont, where their servants got so drunk, that when they came to the inn over against the gate of New Park, the coachman, who was the only remaining fragment of their suite, tumbled off the box, and there they were planted. There were Lord Bath, Lord Carteret, Lord Limerick, and Harry Furnese in the coach : they asked the innkeeper if he could contrive no way to convey them to town. "No," he said, "not he, unless it was to get Lord Orford's coachman [from his lodge in New Park] to drive them." They demurred ; but Lord Carteret said, "Oh, I dare say, Lord Orford will willingly let us have him." So they sent, and he drove them home.

A few days later, when Lord Orford was at Court :—

Lord Carteret came up to thank him for his coachman ; the Duke of Newcastle standing by. My father said, "My Lord, whenever the Duke is near overturning you, you have nothing to do but to send to me, and I will save you." The Duke said to Lord Carteret, "Do you know, my Lord, that the venison you eat that day came out of New Park ?" Lord Orford laughed, and said, "Soh, you see I am made to kill the fatted calf for the return of the prodigals !"

Your obedient servant,
PAGET TOYNBEE.
Fiveways, Burnham, Bucks.

MEDICAL PATENTS

RESEARCH BY ORGANIC CHEMISTS

DISPOSAL OF ROYALTIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A report has recently been issued by a Committee of the Association of British Chemical Manufacturers (London, November, 1929) suggesting alterations to the Patent Laws in respect of chemical inventions. Many of these suggestions will be welcomed by chemical workers as safeguarding their interests and those of the general public, and as simplifying procedure.

A large proportion of the report, however, is devoted to the question of "medical patents," *i.e.*, the patenting of chemical substances intended for the alleviation and cure of disease, and the committee make certain recommendations of a revolutionary character to which I will refer again later. At the present time research work is in progress all over the world on the production of synthetic organic substances, often of very complex structure, and demanding the highest degree of chemical skill and knowledge for their production ; one has only to recall the past successes of the chemist, such as aspirin, phenacetin, antipirin, novocain, stovain, salvarsan, "germanine," synthetic adrenaline, tryparsamide, and many others, to realize how deeply indebted is the medical profession to the work of the modern organic chemist. In some cases these products have been discovered as the result of researches by individual chemists working in conjunction with a pathologist ; in other cases the results have been due to team work in which many chemists have been employed.

An examination of the patent literature indicates that until recently the patentees were predominantly German or Swiss firms who, by obtaining patent protection for their discoveries, were able to develop them on suitable technical lines, bring them to the notice of the medical profession, and thus cover the heavy expenditure in time and money involved in such work by the sale of the successful patented article. Actually, however, there is no very great profit in such work, as the percentage of "bull's eyes" is very small and often only just enough to help to pay for the expenditure of ammunition involved. In fact, to continue the analogy, such work is rather like firing at a concealed target with a machine-gun ; sooner or later an "inner" or a "bull" will be registered, but it necessarily involves a heavy expenditure of ammunition, and a firm or private investigator can afford to continue such investigations only if he is reasonably sure of some measure of protection when he actually succeeds in obtaining a direct hit.

When one considers the untold suffering which has been avoided by the use of, say, the synthetic local anaesthetics such as eucain or novocain, the hundreds of thousands of lives which have been saved by salvarsan (for venereal diseases), by acriflavine (for septic wounds), by germanine and tryparsamide (for sleeping sickness), it will be realized that humanity and the medical profession are under a very great debt to organic chemists. Recently, for instance, in French Congo, a case was quoted of a village of 126 natives of whom 83 were infected with sleeping sickness and doomed to a terrible and lingering death, while others were in a moribund condition : a year later, chiefly as the result of injections of tryparsamide, all these 83 patients were free from infection and fully convalescent.

Research work of this nature should obviously be encouraged in every way, but the report in question proposes a plan calculated to impede and discourage all further independent chemo-therapeutic work in this country. It is seriously suggested that it is unethical for a chemist or medical man to receive any reward for his services in this direction, and that, if he is fortunate enough after months or years of work to discover a new curative agent, antiseptic, bactericide, or the like, and applies for patent protection, he shall be forthwith deprived of all his existing legal rights in this, as though he were an outlaw, and these rights shall be handed over to a new Government official, the "Medical Patents Trustee," who will arrange for the manufacture of the product, settle terms of royalties, &c. Any such fees or royalties will be retained by the Medical Patents Trustee, who may, in his discretion, repay out-of-pocket expenses in connexion with the investigation (and any one who has had to argue costs before a Taxing Master will realize the hopelessness of obtaining from any bureaucrat a sum anything near the actual cost), and any balance will be devoted to further research. In other words, the unhappy chemist must pay for all unsuccessful research from his own pocket, and when after long and arduous work he attains a successful result his success is to be snatched from him by a medical bureaucrat and devoted to purposes over which he has no control. "Heads I win, tails you lose." In other words, it is perfectly ethical for a chemist to devote his energies to the invention of new steels for armour plates and shells, of new poison-gases or of new explosives for the destruction of his fellow men ; but as soon as he is so unwise and so unworldly that he prefers to devote his skill towards the alleviation of human suffering, then he is at once to be penalized, and, for all the encouragement given him, he and his family may starve, while the manufacturers and merchants who market the product make their profit and the consultant who enhances his reputation by the successful cures with the new drug may charge whatever fees he feels right.

The whole scheme is fundamentally unjust, illogical, unworkable, and contrary to the public interest, as instead of encouraging firms and individuals to carry on research in chemotherapy such work will inevitably slow down and cease except in so far as it may be carried out in Government-controlled laboratories. There is, however, a very real danger that the weight of opinion of a vociferous, unenlightened, and obscurantist portion of the medical profession may succeed in getting such an ill-advised scheme seriously considered and even smuggled through Parliament, and thereby set back the progress of chemotherapeutic research in this country for decades, while other nations with less distorted views continue to encourage and assist chemists and medical research workers in their humane endeavours, for in this field no less than in others the labourer is worthy of his hire. No one familiar with the situation in this country in the early days of the War can fail to understand the seriousness of the present attack upon chemotherapeutic research.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
FREDERICK A. MASON, M.A. (Oxon), Ph.D. (Munich), F.I.C.
Dyestuffs Research Laboratory, College of Technology, Sackville-street, Manchester.

THE BATH ROAD IN WILTSHIRE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—As one who motors between London and Marlborough at least twice a week all the year round, may I be allowed to add my protest against the proposal to widen the Bath road in Wiltshire ? Although parts of the London-Bath road in Berkshire might advantageously be straightened and widened, there is no part of it in Wiltshire where any difficulty is experienced with traffic. The Bath road in Wiltshire is, in its present state, one of the most beautiful main roads in England, and it is impossible to see what advantage of any kind can be gained by the proposed extravagant scheme of disfigurement.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD WHATTON.
Conservative Club, St. James's-street, S.W.1, June 11.

ORFORD CASTLE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the year 1893 I took a party to Orford Castle from Campsea Ash, where I was then in the employ of Lord Ullswater's father. We had then no "storming" to do, and to the best of my recollection we had our luncheon on a wonderful old round table in an upper room. I think we got in for a few pence to the caretaker.

Your obedient servant,
EDWARD MILES (Speaker's Butler).
Speaker's House, S.W.1, June 10.

FRANCE AND ITALY

I.—THE ROOTS OF DIFFERENCE

NORTH AFRICA

(By Our Paris Correspondent)

The recent speeches delivered by Signor Mussolini in the course of his progress through Tuscany have come as a shock and a surprise to Europe, and most of all to France. Like most declarations made by prominent statesmen in public, they need to be read in conjunction with the events to which they refer, and for this reason alone it is worth while examining closely the present state of Franco-Italian differences. In the process of what is commonly called "liquidating the War" the relations between the two countries have not moved with the times. Great Britain, the United States and Japan have reached an adjustment in their naval difficulties ; France and Germany have gone far along the road to a *rapprochement* ; the States of Central Europe have begun to settle down and are learning to live at peace with one another. Only Italy and France, among the Western Powers, preserve a sense of permanent grievance. So far all attempts to solve their differences, whether directly or through intermediaries, have sooner or later broken down. The "quarrel between the Latin sisters" has become a sort of by-word in the Press of Europe, which sees little use in their preaching peace to others when it is so ill-served nearer home.

So many attempts have been made by both to come to an understanding that the element of good will can certainly not be wanting. The more serious writers of both nations are fond of referring with pride to the great services the two countries have jointly rendered to civilization in the past, and the urgent need for their cooperation in the heavy tasks that confront Europe in the future. In common with the rest of Europe they realize that the problems of peace cannot be solved unless France and Italy are in accord.

"FATHOMS OF SLACK"

A single example of this need of cooperation can be drawn from the outcome of the Naval Conference. After Great Britain, the United States, and Japan had come to a reasonable understanding there were still, as an eminent naval officer put it, "a few fathoms of slack at the other end." In effect, though the door was left open for France and Italy to continue negotiations, it was also left open for further competitive warship-building should either side prove recalcitrant. The interval has done little to bring the views of France and Italy closer together, and the last weeks have witnessed the answering of programme with counter-programme, threat with counter-threat, in all their most primitive form. More, however, is at stake than the private feelings of two sister nations. Competitive building between France and Italy, if it should lead to a large collective increase of tonnage, could not fail to bring into prominence the right of the other three Powers to go beyond the Part III. ratio of the London Naval Agreement.

The French case has been stated so often that there is hardly need to reiterate it. Parity with Italy is considered impossible because France's conception of her naval needs is that they are so very much greater. The case of Italy is more difficult to appreciate. Italy came to the London Naval Conference only because it was thought that, as the result of the Anglo-American preliminary understanding, naval disarmament would be discussed in a new spirit. In Italy it was evidently thought that the same principle—parity, based on the impossibility of war—might be accepted by France. In a preliminary exchange of Notes before even the Conference assembled, the French Government was at pains to disabuse the Italian mind of any such idea, and the Italians consequently arrived in London with their hopes already disappointed, and the realization that the notion of parity as something apart from mathematical calculations had made no headway in France. The negotiations between Italy and France, which have been hanging fire in Rome for the last two years, seem to have been rendered more difficult since the question of naval parity was raised. It has been suggested that it was interjected into the discussion in order to induce France to become more amenable in respect of the negotiations on the matters in dispute in North Africa. If so it was ill-conceived, since parity still darkens the outlook with its sinister shadow. The proposal has been made by Italy that the two countries should undertake not to proceed with their respective programmes for 1930 while these negotiations are in progress. The French reply that there can be no such "naval holiday" in the present atmosphere of warlike speeches.

TALKS IN ROME

M. Briand and Signor Grandi are understood to have expressed the desire at Geneva that the conversations in Rome between M. de Beaumarchais, the French Ambassador, and the Italian Foreign Ministry should continue. In addition to the matters in dispute relating to Africa, the earlier conversations included a proposal for a pact of friendship and conciliation tending to bring the two countries nearer in the spirit of Locarno. Thus it may be deduced that the objects in view are :—

(1) A political pact of friendship and conciliation on a wide basis ; and

(2) The liquidation of Franco-Italian differences in a series of declarations, these having reference to (*a*) the status of Italians in Tunisia, and (*b*) the rectification of the frontiers of Tripolitania.

Formerly the participation of Italy in the international régime at Tangier figured among them. It has happily been settled and affords a good omen. There are other matters in dispute. They are being left out of formal discussion so as not to complicate matters, but it is impossible to avoid considering them in any comprehensive survey of Franco-Italian relations.

The proposal for wider agreements came from Italy evidently with the idea of exchanging naval concessions for concessions in other directions. The efforts of French diplomacy have been to make it clear that these are separate matters. France is opposed to the scheme for a revision of the Mediterranean status, so often advanced in Italy, whereby France and Spain should regard the western end as their sphere of influence, leaving Italy a free hand in the eastern end. It is realized that a Latin *bloc* of this kind could only prove an additional danger in view of the position of Great Britain at Gibraltar and Malta, in control of the Suez Canal and virtually commanding the Straits. The whole question is regarded as inopportune. The political pact of friendship will make no progress on these lines.

The differences between France and Italy on the subject of North African expansion have their roots deep in the history of the newer colonizing movement. It is a mistake to consider the Italian forward policy in Africa as a by-product of Fascism. Italian discontent was aroused when the French, 40 years ago, went into Tunisia with the consent of Bismarck, and Italy's war-like penetration of Tripolitania can be traced to the policy of Giolitti. The dispute as to the status of Italians in Tunisia really dates from the Italo-Tunisian Treaty of 1868. In 1896 the French forced the Bey to denounce this treaty and an analogous treaty with Great Britain. In our own case no difficulty arose, since nearly all the British subjects in Tunisia were Maltese, and all that was asked was that they should have the right of maintaining their British

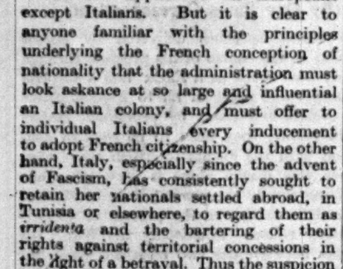
citizenship. A final settlement was made in an agreement with France dated May 24, 1923, accepting the automatic naturalization of British subjects only in the third generation, and not in the second, as provided by the French naturalization law of 1923. It is otherwise with the Italians, of whom there were, according to the census of 1926, some 90,000 in Tunisia. They derive their rights from the convention drawn up in 1896, which is liable to be denounced every three months—a precarious position indeed, especially in view of the French law regulating questions of naturalization.

"IRRIDENTA"

This law applies to all Europeans except Italians. But it is clear to anyone familiar with the principles underlying the French conception of nationality that the administration must look askance at so large and influential an Italian colony, and must offer to individual Italians every inducement to adopt French citizenship. On the other hand, Italy, especially since the advent of Fascism, has consistently sought to retain her nationals settled abroad, in Tunisia or elsewhere, to regard them as *irridenta* and the bartering of their rights against territorial concessions in the light of a betrayal. Thus the suspicion is engendered on the French side that the Italian element designs to create an Italian "State within the State," by using its concessions under the 1896 convention to increase the number of Italian schools and institutions, with a view to future action.

On the other hand, Italian critics do not hesitate to declare that France has tried to circumvent the convention of 1896 by promoting legislation so unfavourable to Italians as to force them in many cases to seek French citizenship for economic reasons. Italians still outnumber the French in Tunisia, but it is believed that the margin has been reduced since the 1926 census owing to this policy.

In the recent negotiations the exact wishes of Italy have not been made known, though it is thought that the permanent status and control of Italian Government schools and the right of Italian agriculturists to acquire land on terms of equality with French citizens form the backbone of these claims. In



the French proposals for a new régime to take the place of the 1896 convention it was suggested that Italy might be content with the most-favoured-nation treatment, while during the next decade the French Government could take over the Italian schools by a purchase scheme, and the special legal privileges of the Italian colony could be gradually merged into the legal system of the country. This would mean that at some given date within the next few years the naturalization law of 1923 would become applicable to all Europeans alike. But just when the negotiators were approaching an agreement and the treaty of friendship and conciliation had been drafted, the Italians appeared to consider that their assent to it could only be had in exchange for a 10 years' prolongation of the 1896 convention, together with a settlement of the boundaries of Tripolitania to the satisfaction of Italian claims.

MERE DESERT

This question of the Tripolitan frontier, though less vital than that of Tunisia, is considered by Italy to be of great importance. It also has its roots in old treaties, but the real dispute begins with the Treaty of London of 1915. Under Article 13 of this treaty Italy claimed the rectification of the western frontier in a way that would afford access to Tibesti and Lake Chad. In 1919 a certain rectification was made, which, in the view of the French, not only fulfilled France's pledge under the Treaty of London, but also completely and definitively determined the African situation of Italy so far as France was concerned. Italy rejected this view as being, in the words of Signor Tittoni, only a partial and limited application of Article 13. Signor Mussolini has since adopted the same view.

The territories in dispute have little intrinsic value, but they are traversed by caravan routes which link up the interior with the Mediterranean. From the administrative and strategical point of view it is maintained that the Italian troops can only hold Fezzan if they hold also the oases of Tibesti and Borku, and that the control of Fezzan is essential to their undisturbed occupation and development of the strip along the sea coast. The claim as originally put forward involved assigning to Italy some 400,000 square kilometres, for the most part mere desert. The French view is that to agree to this would be to jeopardize their own communications with Lake Chad, and they have never admitted that Italy had any right to the hinterland south of Tummo. This view is based on an old agreement, the Prinetti-Barrère accord of 1902, and does not take into account the new position created by the Treaty of London.

THE FASHODA EXAMPLE

In any case it is clear that the Italian claim to the territory as far south as Lake Chad was a maximum demand, from which the Italian negotiators had already receded in the recent conversations. It had, in fact, been indicated in the Italian Press that Italy's requirements could be met with the assignment of some 60,000 square kilometres, provided a settlement on other points favourable to Italy were obtained. At this point, however, the negotiations seem to have collapsed, and Signor Mussolini embarked on the campaign of speech-making which so astonished France.

It is evident that the range of material differences on these African questions is very slight, and that, if all extraneous matter could be cleared out of the way, an understanding might be reached that would be satisfactory to both parties. They have before them the example of Great Britain and France after the Fashoda incident, when a bold survey of all the points in dispute led to a settlement by treaty and laid the foundations of the Entente. But the persistent failure of France and Italy to come to terms on their North African problems suggests that other questions of a different character rise to the surface whenever agreement comes into sight. Their examination may well form the subject of a separate article.

(To be Concluded)

Obituary

MR. MORGAN OWEN

A LEADER IN BRITISH INSURANCE

The death occurred suddenly at Wendover early yesterday morning of Mr. Owen Morgan Owen, who was long prominently associated in secretarial and managerial capacities with the Alliance Assurance Company.

Mr. Morgan Owen was the son of Mr. Owen Owen, of Talsarnau, Merionethshire, and started his career as a Civil servant. He was introduced to the late Mr. Robert Lewis, for many years general manager of the Alliance, while he was serving at the Board of Trade, and in 1891 Mr. Morgan Owen was appointed to the Liverpool office of the company. Three years later he was made secretary of the company at Liverpool. In January, 1901, he was transferred to the head office of the Alliance in London, and was appointed assistant secretary. In 1907 he became joint secretary, and in 1912 he was appointed sub-manager. During that period he worked in close association with Mr. Robert Lewis. The period was an eventful one for the company, since a number of other offices were acquired, and a consolidation was formed of first-class offices which gave the Alliance a very strong position. These offices included the Imperial Fire and Life, Alliance Marine, Westminster Fire, Law Fire, County Fire, and Provident Life. At a later date Mr. Morgan Owen secured for the Alliance the control of the National Boiler and General Insurance Company.

During the later period of Mr. Morgan Owen's position as sub-manager, Mr. Robert Lewis was seriously ill, but Mr. Morgan Owen was anxious that his old chief, for whom he had a great respect, should retain the position of general manager as long as possible. On January 1, 1917, Mr. Morgan Owen became general manager, from which position he retired on July 1, 1926, owing to the failure of his own health. He had always the interests of the company very closely at heart and found it hard to take much rest. He was succeeded as general manager by Mr. T. B. Ponsonby, with whom he had worked for many years as joint secretary, and when Mr. Ponsonby died last year Mr. A. Levine was appointed general manager.

Mr. Morgan Owen had filled with distinction various important positions where he was able to work for the good of the British insurance industry as a whole. He was the first president of the Insurance Institute of London and a president of the Chartered Insurance Institute, and took an active part in securing the charter for that body. While in Liverpool he was chairman of the Liverpool Salvage Corps, and after he came to London he became chairman of the London Salvage Corps, and concerned himself closely with the Insurance Clerks' Orphanage. He held the offices of chairman of the British Insurance Association and president of the Insurance Officials' Society, and he was a member of the Departmental Committee appointed in 1924 to inquire into possible amendments of the Assurance Companies Act, 1909. He was High Sheriff of Merionethshire in 1920-21.

On his retirement from the position of general manager of the Alliance he was presented with his portrait by Mr. George Harcourt, R.A., which was exhibited in the Royal Academy in 1927. He had a remarkably fine presence. Although he would, in any company, have been regarded as exceptionally distinguished in appearance, he was, in character, extremely modest. He enjoyed the respect of the whole of the insurance industry, and the warm affection of the staff of the company with which his name will long be associated. In 1894 he married a daughter of Mr. Thomas Jones, of Grassendale, Liverpool, and had one son and one daughter.

Mr. Morgan Owen was motoring on Tuesday afternoon and later was attending to business. It was said of him that "he died as he lived, without any fuss." The funeral is to be private at Minffordd, North Wales, on Saturday. It is requested no flowers be sent.

COLONEL HASTINGS

The following is an extract from a private letter, dated May 31, from Jubbulpur, received yesterday by air mail. It shows that Colonel W. H. Hastings, D.S.O., officiating G.O.C., 10th Infantry Brigade, of whom an obituary notice appeared in *The Times* of June 6, died from injuries inflicted by a tiger:—

You may have heard about the death of poor Colonel Hastings in rather tragic circumstances. The true details only came in yesterday, a Court of Inquiry having been held in Kamptee. The Brigade Major told me last night how it all happened. It appears he was on 10 days' shooting leave somewhere near Nagpur, and bagged a tiger almost at once, and decided to remain on. One morning towards the end of last week he went out to have a look at the tie-ups and came across a tiger asleep, fired, and badly wounded it, but it managed to get away. He went off to breakfast and returned to follow it up. He had with him his bearer, a shikari with a spare rifle, and about half a dozen beaters. The ground was very rocky, affording good lying-up places for the tiger. They went forward throwing stones, and suddenly the tiger came for them at about 20 yards' distance. Colonel Hastings fired and missed, but hit it slightly with his second; by this time it was on him. He clubbed it with his rifle, but unfortunately the tiger managed to grab Colonel Hastings by the foot, brought him down, and chawed him rather badly. The shikari with the spare rifle and the coolies bolted and climbed trees, but the plucky bearer beat the tiger with a stick and managed to drive it off. The tiger went about 20 yards away, lay down with its head between its paws, and growled. The bearer then dragged the Colonel away, went to the shikari for the rifle, and finished off the tiger. There was no one to drive the car, so the Colonel had to be carried to the main road about five or six miles off. They then had to wait for a lorry for five hours. They eventually managed to get him to the Civil Hospital, Nagpur, 14 hours after being mauled. Unfortunately the Colonel had no bandages or iodine to treat the mauled leg with. Gangrene must have set in almost at once, for he was reported very dangerously ill last Saturday.

MR. E. A. HORNE

Mr. Eric Arthur Horne, who died at Aligarh on June 7 of typhoid fever at the age of about 47, was a distinguished member of the Indian Educational Service.

He was educated at Mill Hill and St. Andrews, and spent most of his official life at Patna, where he was appointed in February, 1911, Professor of Political Economy, and was for sime time acting Principal of Patna College. About a year ago he was appointed Principal of the Aligarh Moslem University. He was a man of deep sympathies and sound judgment. He was known to be friendly to the aspirations of educated Indians, and was loved by his students; but he was a firm upholder of discipline and of intellectual standards in education. Soon after the War, at the suggestion of the Government of India, Horne was invited to lecture at Harvard, where he spent some six months. His lectures were published by the Oxford University Press in 1922 under the title of "The Political System of British India"—a handy outline of the changes made by the Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms. He married Miss Margaret Elizabeth Chapman, who survives him. He had no children.

SIR THOMAS ARNOLD

Sir Theodore Morison writes:—

May I add a word to the admirable notice of my old and dear friend Sir Thomas Arnold which appeared in your issue of yesterday? Arnold's work among Indian students, though little known to the public, was a great part of his life; not only did he devote to it the best years of his manhood, but also the best part of his heart. In India he was literally the guide, philosopher, and friend of a generation of students, and in Aligarh he exercised upon the best minds a spiritual influence which is still remembered. In this country he laboured in the service of Indian students with well nigh saintly unselfishness. He gave himself to this work gladly because he really liked it. I think he was never so genuinely interested or so completely happy as when he was toiling for those whom he used to call "his babes." The service of others made an appeal to his heart which he could not resist, and when his friends urged that he should give up this exacting work and devote himself wholly to scholarship, he would say with humorous but genuine humility, "I was really meant to be a curate."

He was, as you, Sir, have recorded, a very entertaining conversationalist, partly because his mind was richly stored, but in large measure because he had a native gaiety of mind which would have been called humour had it not been so natural and uncomplicated. He belonged, too, to the generous breed of scholars; he loved to share his knowledge with his friends, and out of his great stores of learning he would frequently present them with valuable confirmation of their hypotheses. By his death Europe has lost a great Orientalist and a very human personality has gone from among us.

LONDON UPHOLSTERY TRADE

STRIKE THREATENED THIS WEEK-END

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

A strike in the London cabinet and upholstery trades, fomented by Communists, is threatened this week-end. Certain demands were put forward by the union, which the employers found it impossible to concede. A strike ballot was taken, and a stoppage was authorized, but the employers suggested a conference, to which the union officials advised the men to agree. Proposals for a settlement were then made by the employers. The Minority Movement has, however, led a no-compromise agitation, and the decision of a mass meeting last Friday was that the employers' proposals should be rejected.

It is understood that the employers' federation offered to stabilize wages for 12 months, to arrange a minimum and a maximum "limit" for piece-work earnings, and to accept the principle of the sharing of work during slack periods.

EMPLOYERS' STATEMENT

In a statement issued last night the Employers' Federation said that, "having gone to the utmost limit of concession and conciliation in the hope of averting the stoppage which has now been forced upon them," the time had come to acquaint the public with the facts. The statement added:—

"In the course of negotiations for new working rules, demands were put forward by the upholsterers' union of a nature which could not possibly be conceded. London upholsterers are already among the highest paid workpeople in the United Kingdom and receive 4½d. an hour more than upholsterers in the nearest competitive centre. Instead of meeting us, the union officials—dominated by the Furnishing Trades Minority Movement—proceeded to take a ballot for strike action, not on their original proposals but on reduced (though still impossible) demands.

"Informal meetings were held last week at which—while the impossibility of any increase was emphasized—stabilization and other compromises were offered which could have averted a stoppage and led to the examination and (if proved) remedying of certain minor abuses in Federated firms, leaving the union free to deal with the increasing number of non-federated, mainly non-union shops in the London area, which are the real 'stumbling-block' for both parties. However, the proposals put forward by us were rejected (by a show of hands) at a mass meeting on Friday night attended by only just over one-quarter of the London members of the union and strike notices have been issued for June 13.

THE REAL "FORCE"

"The correctness of our surmise as to the real 'force' behind this action—so insensate with unemployment at its present figure—is proved by the following extract from a report of Friday's meeting in the *Daily Worker* for June 9:—

"'The Furnishing Trades' Minority Movement welcomes the militant spirit with which the offer was rejected. However, to demand strike action while leaving control of the strike in the hands of officials, who are against strike action and advocate acceptance, however skilfully covered up by proclamations of a fight at a later date, can only lead to the opening of a struggle that will be diverted at the first opportunity back into the "safe" channels of negotiations and which will be hampered throughout by the efforts of the officials to limit both the extent and intensity of the struggle.'

"The statement (previously published and repeated on the strike notices) that this Federation is engaged on 'persistent attacks on piece-work prices and labour conditions' is entirely false."

THE WOOL TEXTILE DISPUTE

LARGE NUMBERS RETURN TO WORK

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRADFORD, JUNE 11

It was admitted to-day by Mr. Arthur Shaw, wool textile operatives' secretary, that large numbers of workers have returned to work in the Shipley and Bradford districts. The stoppage is now in fact nearing its close so far as ordinary workers are concerned, and, as will be seen from the statement issued to-night by Mr. Ernest J. Martin, employers' secretary, even the power loom overlookers show a tendency to accept the employers' terms.

Mr. Martin's statement, slightly condensed, is as follows:—"Returns to-day show a general return to work on the new rates by a great body of operatives, particularly in Huddersfield and the Colne Valley districts, and including in a number of cases the power loom overlookers. A firm in the Bradford district reported this morning that all the power loom overlookers resumed work on the new terms. With the general acceptance of the new rates by the woolsorters, it can now be said that the dispute is at an end, so far as the raw wool section, the combing section, and the worsted spinning section are concerned.

"In Bradford to-day large numbers of weavers, menders, burlers and general mill staff restarted work on the new terms, or have signified their willingness to do so. At a number of firms it has not been found possible immediately to restart operatives who have presented themselves."

Mr. Martin stated, in reply to a question, that he had heard of no disposition on the part of employers to arrange special terms with overlookers.

CLERGYMAN KILLED BY 60FT. FALL

CLIMB UP A CABLE MAST

At the inquest at Newark last night on the body of the Rev. Charles Edward Francis, a member of the staff of the Anglican Theological College at Kelham, who was killed on Monday at a picnic party as the result of climbing an electric cable mast near the college, it was stated that the mast carried a 5,000-volt current. It was unprotected, had no warning notice attached, and had alternate bolts which projected like the steps of a ladder on one side. The mast stands on a public footpath in the middle of a field.

W. G. Honey, a student of the college, who was one of a bathing party, said that he was climbing a mast at the same time as Mr. Francis was climbing one near by. The latter climbed faster than the witness, who saw Mr. Francis with his head near the cable. "I heard a sizzling noise," said the witness, "and the father fell to the ground." The witness found him stiff and his eyes glazed. His breathing was laboured, and blood came from his mouth and nose. His legs were cut. He was conveyed to Newark on a motor-launch on the river Trent.

Police evidence showed that the cable was 60ft. from the ground, and it was that distance that Mr. Francis must have fallen. There was no warning board, and a constable estimated that a child of seven or eight could climb to the top of the mast.

The CORONER said it looked as if the unprotected mast was an invitation to someone to climb it. The authorities should have it protected in some way.

Medical evidence showed that death was due to a fractured skull, caused by a fall, which in turn was caused by an electric shock.

COAL OUTPUT

The coal output and the number of wage-earners at the mines in Great Britain for the week ended May 31, 1930, were as follows:—

Districts	Output	Wage-Earners
	Tons	
Northumberland ..	249,300	48,400
Durham	686,600	137,400
Yorkshire	836,400	169,500
Lancashire, Cheshire and North Wales ..	347,800	90,000
Derby, Nottingham and Leicester ..	560,100	117,400
Stafford, Worcester, Salop and Warwick ..	334,300	73,500
South Wales and Monmouthshire ..	908,500	173,400
Other English Districts*	117,600	24,900
Scotland	643,700	96,300
Total	4,684,300	930,800

*Including Cumberland, Westmorland, Gloucester, Somerset and Kent.

In the preceding week the output was 4,827,000 tons, and the number of wage-earners 934,000.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

LORD GLADSTONE'S ESTATE

The RIGHT HON. HERBERT JOHN, VISCOUNT GLADSTONE, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., of Dane End, Ware, Herts, and Cleveland-square, St. James's, S.W., fourth son of Mr. W. E. Gladstone, died on March 6, leaving estate of the value of £64,138, with net personalty £60,711. He gives:—

£300 to his wife for providing a suitable house in Dane End as a residence for the district nurse; £250 each to the Noblemen and Gentlemen's Catch Club, the Western Madrigal Society, and the Hepburn Stairey Blind Aid Society; all his shares in the National Liberal Club to the club.

And the following legacies to former and present servants:—£300 to Grace Murray Jack, £300 to Annie Cossens, £200 and £12 for each year of service and his clothes to John William George, £300 to James Lacey, £100 each to James Bray, Ernest Baillie, and Robert Rickard, and £12 for each year of service to each of his other servants.

Mr. DAVID HERBERT LAWRENCE, of The Villa Robermond, Vence, near Nice, novelist and poet, died intestate on March 2, aged 44, leaving £2,438, so far as can at present be ascertained.

Mr. WILLIAM CHESTERMAN, J.P., of Belmayne, Sheffield, and Eastwood Grange, Ashover, Derby, principal partner of James Chesterman and Co., Ltd., manufacturers of tools, died on January 6, aged 92, leaving estate of the value of £76,457, with net personalty £64,662. He gives:—

£200 each to Frederick Harbron, gardener, and Mrs. Neill, housekeeper, and £100 to James Whitbread, chauffeur, if still in his service, and an annuity of £25 to George Dent, an employee.

Mr. WILLIAM HENRY WIDGERY, of Apsley-road, Clifton, Bristol, wholesale provision merchant, who died on March 1, aged 78, left estate of the gross value of £73,588, with net personalty £66,348. He left:—

One year's salary to Hannah Nicoll Steel and £120 per annum while unmarried.

£200 each to Bristol General Hospital and Bristol Royal Infirmary, and £100 each to Bristol Eye Hospital and Bristol Children's Hospital.

Mr. THOMAS EDWIN POMEROY, of Jermingham-road, New Cross, S.E., draper, who died on January 27, aged 71, left estate of the gross value of £38,217, with net personalty £30,630. He left:—

£50 to each of his employees of 20 years' service, and £25 each to those of 10 years' service.

Mr. THEODORE CLEMENS FICHTNER, of Warrington-road, Ipswich, who died on February 10, left estate of the gross value of £32,881, with net personalty £32,784. He gives:—

£125 to his former servant, Charlotte Leigh.

ALDERMAN WILLIAM EDWARD HAMMETT, of Peak Lodge, Buxton-road, Stockport, who died on February 11, aged 69, left estate of the gross value of £22,259, with net personalty £15,629. He left:—

£50 to his chauffeur, Norman Whittles.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
ALEXANDER, Mr. James Lowson, of Norwood, Forfar, solicitor and bank agent (personal estate)	£9,578
BARNARD, Mr. Benjamin Osmond, M.B., M.S. (68), of Le Vallon, Machen, Mon. (net personalty £3,261)	3,315
BEVAN, Mr. Henry Crook (71), of Maesgithin, Llandyfriog, Cardigan, surgeon (net personalty £11,172)	11,573
BOOBBYER, Mr. Joseph, of Baron House, Mitcham (net personalty £31,143)	31,191
DAVIES, Mrs. Mary Louisa (77), of Garratts Hall, Banstead, widow of H. A. Davies (net personalty £8,609)	26,979
DUNSCOMBE, the Rev. Thomas Nicholas, of Acklington, Morpeth (net personalty £4,472) ..	4,500
IRVING, Mr. Herbert Cavan, C.B.E. (75), of Burnfoot, Ecclefechan, Dumfries, Convener of Dumfriesshire (personal estate)	74,960
LAVEY, Mr. Charles (90), of Lansdowne-place, Hove (net personalty £14,526)	14,639
LLOYD, Mr. Eyre Evans (59), of North Hall, Preston Candover, Basingstoke, Hants (net personalty £72,524)	88,716
MILLS, Mr. John George, of Southern-road, West Southbourne (net personalty £15,453)	17,261
MORRIS, Mr. William John, M.A. (71), of Abbey Lodge, Farthinghoe, Brackley (net personalty £1,246)	1,381
SCOTT, Mr. Harold Spencer (64), of Heath-mansions, Hampstead, N.W., barrister-at-law (net personalty £7,676)	7,760
SKINNER, Mr. Andrew James, of Gatefield Mansions, Clarendon-road, Lewisham, S.E., bootmaker (net personalty £14,972) ..	15,071
WATTS, Mr. Robert Bushrod, of Mayne House, Monmouth-road, Dorchester, builder (net personalty £6,166)	7,920
WAUGH, Mrs. Jane Ellen, of Wynderton, Stirling-road, Bournemouth (net personalty £841)	4,016
WILSON, Miss Elizabeth Hargreave, of Friars Stile-road, Richmond, Surrey (personal estate)	12,987

DERBY DAY CRIME

MAN QUESTIONED BY POLICE

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

EPSOM, JUNE 11

There was a new development to-day in the inquiries which Scotland Yard detectives are still making in connexion with the discovery of the body of Agnes Kesson, the Scottish girl, last Thursday in a ditch near here.

After several conferences between the chief officers engaged on the case a man was taken to the police station for interrogation.

Earlier in the day Chief Constable Ashley presided at a conference at which statements taken from a number of persons were re-examined. One of them was that of a man who says he was given a lift by a motorist in the early hours of the morning of the murder.

It is understood that the police attach importance to the discovery of a length of double-strand wire, with which it would have been possible to cause the injuries found on the dead girl's neck.

The body of the murdered girl, which had rested in Epsom mortuary since last Thursday, was yesterday removed to Morden for burial in the Battersea Cemetery. The funeral took place to-day. The family mourners included the girl's father, Miss Mary Ferguson Kesson (sister), Mr. and Mrs. Doig (brother-in-law and sister), and Mr. Tom Ferguson (uncle).

SCHOOL AWARDS

SCHOLARSHIPS AND EXHIBITIONS

The following school scholarships and other awards are announced:—

GLENALMOND

Entrance Scholarships.—Arthur Gowan Scholarship of £50 per annum.—F. R. J. WILLIAMS (Mr. A. G. Le Maitre, St. Salvator's, St. Andrews). McQueen Bursary of £50 per annum.—A. N. C. BALDWIN (Messrs. Halton and Cartwright, Connaught House, Weymouth). Exhibition of £30 per annum.—L. J. REVERIDGE (Mr. A. R. Wallace, Carzifield, Cramond Bridge, and Glenalmond). The Fit. Cler Bursaries will be awarded later.

FETTES COLLEGE, EDINBURGH

Open Scholarship Awards (in order of merit).—J. M. A. LUMSDEN (Messrs. Franklin and Fitzherbert, Stancliffe Hall, Matlock, Derbyshire); J. H. BROWN (Mr. A. R. Wallace, Carzifield, Mid Lothian). "Wallace" Scholar: I. J. MCC. REID (Mr. F. G. Wailes, Craigflower, Torryburn, Fife); A. B. KINNIER WILSON (Mr. G. E. Thompson, The Abbey, Beckenham, Kent); A. W. SIMMINS (Mr. O. C. Tudor, Angusfield House, Aberdeen).

CITY OF LONDON SCHOOL

Corporation Scholarships awarded.—Senior.—D. BARRETT and A. G. REED (City of London School). Junior.—F. V. WICKHAM, B. D. SCHULTZ, V. A. C. KIRKE, and G. O. PROBERT (City of London School); M. E. WISE (Thornton House School).

ST. BEES SCHOOL, CUMBERLAND

Scholarships awarded subject to the consent of the Governing Body.—Foundation Scholarships.—G. M. CLARK (Dreghorn Castle School, Colinton, Mr. S. H. Osborne), E. C. WHITAKER (The Craig, Windermere, Mr. W. Snow). Junior Scholarships.—B. L. B. HUTCHINGS (£65) and M. N. GANDY (£50) (Woodlands, Deganwy, Mr. H. C. Lloyd), J. S. LEE (£30) (St. Ninians', Moffat, the Rev. F. W. Pearse). S. M. HOLMES (£30) (Fellonfleet, Cobham, Surrey, Messrs. J. H. Percy and A. R. Slater). George Hislop Scholarship.—M. THWAITES.

DEAN CLOSE SCHOOL, CHELTENHAM

Scholarships.—I. S. D. COWAN (Messrs. Robathan and Brice Smith, Brightlands, Newnham, Glos), R. V. GALT (Mr. F. G. Turner, Tormore School, Upper Deal), C. I. LEWIS (the Rev. N. Parcell, Bryntirion School, Bridgend), H. G. RHODES (the Rev. K. Swallow, the Preparatory School, Coventry), M. N. SAUNDERS (Messrs. Franklin and FitzHerbert, Stancliffe Hall, Matlock), H. F. SHAPLAND (Dean Close School; formerly at Harrow View, Ealing). Exhibitions.—S. BECK (Mr. Clayton Perman, Glyngarth, Cheltenham), N. F. W. BRERETON (Mr. Gordon Walker, XIV. School, Clifton), C. L. F. HUGHES (the Rev. N. Parcell, Bryntirion School, Bridgend).

BOX WITH £500 MISSING

A box containing £500 in silver disappeared in transit from the Westminster Bank, York, to the Goole branch during the week-end. The specie should have arrived on Saturday morning, and its non-arrival was at first attributed to holiday traffic delays on the L.N.E.R., so that nothing was done until Monday, when inquiries were set on foot. The box, which weighed about 10st., was dispatched from York on Friday night and would have to be transferred to another train at Selby.

FAITHFUL SERVICE

On our front page are recorded the deaths of "Charles William Glenister, devoted attendant for 22 years to the late Lord Mersey, aged 40"; and of "Mary Willoughby, dearly loved friend and faithful nurse to five generations in the family of Mrs. Donald Smeaton, Blackwater House, Hants, aged 95 years and 10 months."

Blackpool opened its programme of June festivities yesterday with a procession two miles in length. The procession, which included nearly 100 tableaux and over 2,000 people in costume, illustrated the spirit of historical and industrial progress.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CENTRAL FINANCES OF THE CHURCH

Earl Grey (chairman) presided at a meeting of the Central Board of Finance of the Church of England held at Church House, Westminster, yesterday.

The Joint Committee of the Church Training Colleges Capital Fund reported that the new Whitelands College at Putney would be ready for occupation at the beginning of the autumn term. An estimate for the fittings of the chapel at the college, submitted by Sir Giles Scott and amounting to £1,458, was approved. This outlay is defrayed by the college council.

Earl Grey, Sir John Birchall, M.P., Captain S. B. Boyd-Richardson, Mr. E. Mellish Clark, and Mr. C. F. Rawson, with power to add to their number, were appointed members of a committee to consider and report as to possible improvements in the system of apportionment now in force.

The statement of accounts of the Church Assembly Fund showed that receipts from dioceses during the current year amounted to £16,943, against £15,561 at the corresponding period of last year, the percentage of receipts to apportionment being 11.7, against 10.7. The Diocese of Bath and Wells had already paid half its quota for the year, and five other dioceses 25 per cent. or more. On the other hand nine dioceses had paid nothing.

It was resolved, on the recommendation of the Finance Committee, that a committee be appointed to consider the question of increasing the flow of subscriptions to the Central Church Fund.

It was reported that arrangements had been made, on behalf of the Brighton Training College, to secure the Woodfield Lodge estate in connexion with the scheme for the enlargement of the college.

On the recommendation of the Trust Committee it was resolved that the income arising from an anonymous gift of £2,000 Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion stock should, for the time being, be paid to the Sponsors Scheme.

OXFORD DIOCESAN FINANCE

Addressing the Oxford Diocesan Conference yesterday, the BISHOP OF OXFORD referred to the financial position, and regretted that decreased contributions had made it necessary for the Diocesan Board to recommend decreased grants or to refuse increases in certain cases. "This is a real misfortune," said the Bishop. "It is clear that the Church of England has to face the problem of financing itself in a way which has not been so exacting before. We can no longer rest upon our endowments, and still less upon the private resources of the clergy. . . . We shall still welcome large donations, but I think it is the experience of many dioceses that small contributions from many givers form the solid basis of diocesan finance."

In regard to the Education Bill, the Bishop said it was clear that many amendments would be introduced, and it was very uncertain in what form the Bill would pass, if it did pass. "This is the first time," he said, "for many years that schools not provided by local authorities have received anything like reasonable recognition. I personally think that no education is adequate from which religion is excluded."

ORDINATION

MARGARET ROBINSON (Rochester and Southwark Diocesan Deaconess House) was ordained Deaconess by the Bishop of Winchester in his Cathedral by letters dimissary from the Bishop of Columbia on Monday, June 9.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Archdeacon of Kingston-upon-Thames (the Ven. R. C. Joynt) has resigned his seat in the Lower House of Canterbury Convocation and in the Church Assembly. He is succeeded by the Bishop of Kingston-upon-Thames, the next Archdeacon in seniority of appointment in the Diocese of Southwark.

The Bishop of Peterborough has offered the benefice of Walgrave, Northampton, vacant by the resignation of the Rev. S. Wathen Wigg, to the REV. A. T. SEGGER, vicar of Earls Barton, Northampton, who has accepted the offer.

NOTES

To celebrate the Jubilee of the East London Church Fund there will be a gathering at the People's Palace on July 1 at 8 p.m. The Archbishop of Canterbury will preside, and 30 of the Bishops attending the Lambeth Conference will be present, together with eight East London Mayors.

An appeal is made by the vicar of St. Mary Magdalene's, Paddington, for funds with which to renovate the organ. The present instrument has been in use for 60 years, and on it were first heard the well-known hymn tunes to "Rock of Ages" and "Bright the vision that delighted." Their composer, Richard Redhead, who did much for the revival of plainsong, was organist at St. Mary Magdalene for 25 years.

The Corporation of the Church House, Westminster, has just published a handbook entitled "Short Biographies of Bishops." (Price 1s.) This contains brief biographical details not only of all the Bishops who are expected to attend the Lambeth Conference, but also of all others who are eligible to attend. It provides particulars of the careers of all the Bishops of the Anglican Communion throughout the world, including those of the United States of America, and gives statistics in most cases as to the area of each diocese, its population, and the number of clergy working therein.

The Rev. R. G. Fairbairn, pastor for 28 years of King's-road Baptist Church, Reading, has been presented on his retirement with a cheque for £631 and a study chair.

CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL FESTIVAL

DEDICATION OF MEMORIAL TO DR. A. J. MASON

The Bishop of Chichester (Dr. Bell), in connexion with the Cathedral Festival at Canterbury yesterday, dedicated a new altar at the side of Archbishop Benson's tomb in the nave in memory of the late Rev. Dr. A. J. Mason, who was for 33 years canon residentiary at the Cathedral. Among the gifts which were also dedicated were a screen, altar frontals, and a cross and candlesticks of ivory and ebony. Among those taking part in the service were the Vice-Dean (Dr. Bickersteth) and Canon T. G. Gardiner.

The BISHOP OF CHICHESTER said Dr. Mason was a truly devout minister of the Church of Christ and one of the most loyal companions and disciples that any man or woman teacher or society could have. One of the greatest influences in his life was that of Archbishop Benson. Indeed, they were to one another as pupil to master. The charm mutually felt might be seen in the many letters to Arthur Mason with which Archbishop Benson's life abounded. There was thus a peculiar fitness in the placing of that memorial altar in intimate association with the tomb of Edward White Benson, as though Arthur Mason were still, so to speak, serving as his chaplain.

Dr. Bell spoke of Dr. Mason's loyalty to Trinity College, Cambridge, of which he was a Fellow, and faithful service to Pembroke College, Cambridge, of which he was Master. In Canterbury they naturally set chief store on his devotion to their own Cathedral church, where he made his home for more than 30 years.

The congregation included:—

Mrs. A. J. Mason, Mr. Paul Mason, the Rev. Lancelot Mason, Mr. W. Mason, Captain and Mrs. Lambert, the Master of Pembroke College, Cambridge, Mrs. G. K. A. Bell, Mrs. Springett, Mrs. W. J. Jennings, Mrs. Macmillan, Canon G. C. E. Ryley, the Rev. R. Staple, Mrs. Bickersteth, and Mr. B. Bickersteth.

Professor A. Hamilton Thompson lectured in the evening in the Chapter House on "Who built our Cathedral?" Later in the Cathedral a performance of Mozart's *Twelfth Mass* was given by a choir composed of members of the Canterbury Oratorio Society and the Folkestone Philharmonic Society under the conductorship of Dr. C. Charlton Palmer. There was another large audience at the concluding performance by Sir Ben Greet's company of scenes from *Henry V.*

FREE CHURCH PULPIT CHANGES

The following changes in Free Church pulpits are announced in the *Christian World*:—

CONGREGATIONAL.—The REV. E. J. HAWKINS, of Nottingham, has accepted an invitation to Robertson-street Church, Hastings; the REV. W. A. SAMUEL, of Gravesend, to Hythe; the REV. C. W. WHATLEY, of Lymington, to Petworth; the REV. P. A. ORR, of Pontefract, to Russell Chapel, Dundee; and the REV. C. B. HUGHES, of Tarporley, to Curry Rivel.

BAPTIST.—The REV. A. S. MARSHALL, of Glasgow, has accepted an invitation to Falkirk; and Mr. W. DRISKELL, of Spurgeon's College, to Becontree, Essex.

CONSCIENCE MONEY

The Chancellor of the Exchequer acknowledges the receipt of £1 2s. 7d. from ZYX, conscience money, on account of income-tax.

THE WEATHER

MAINLY FAIR

Meteorological Office, June 11

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—A depression east of Iceland is filling up, and pressure is rising generally over the British Isles, but tending to fall in France. Apart from local showers, weather will be mainly fair, with bright periods.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., N.E., S.W., MIDLANDS, E., W., SCOTLAND, S.E.—Wind south-westerly or westerly, moderate; mainly fair, with considerable bright periods; temperature moderate, or rather high locally.

WALES, ENGLAND, N.W., MIDLANDS, N., IRELAND, S.E., S.W.—Wind south-westerly or westerly, moderate, or fresh locally; bright periods; perhaps local showers; moderate temperature.

SCOTLAND, W., N.W., MID., N.E., ISLE OF MAN, ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS, IRELAND, N.W., N.E.—Wind westerly, fresh, but strong at times locally; bright periods; local showers; rather low or moderate temperature.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Probably mainly fair in most districts.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Wind south-westerly, moderate, perhaps variable later; mainly fair; sea moderate.

IRISH SEA.—Wind westerly, moderate or fresh; bright periods; local showers; sea moderate or rather rough.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—South-westerly wind, 10-15 m.p.h. at the surface, 15-20 m.p.h. at 2,000ft.; lighter and variable towards Paris and Cologne. Fair. Visibility 500 yards locally inland at first on the Continent, improving to 4-8 miles generally.

Sun r

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See the beauties of Britain's coast line; the Shetlands, the Faroes, the Hebrides, from the decks of a 20,000 ton P & O Cruiser. The VICEROY OF INDIA leaves Southampton on July 26th for a restful 13-days' cruise of 2,000 miles. Broad decks for sports and games, dancing, a first class orchestra, Pompeiian Swimming pool, excellent cooking and unequalled service.

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Please help her up a rung or two.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES are making their Annual Appeal for 400,000 Half-Crowns for food for the largest family in the world—it equals a town in size—over 8,000 boys and girls; 1,264 are helpless babies and toddlers under 5. Will you send Half-a-Crown to feed the Children?

You always send to the Half-Crown Appeal.

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Cheques and Orders payable "Dr. Barnardo's Homes Food Fund," and crossed, may be addressed to Dr. Barnardo's Homes, 1 Barnardo House, Stepney Causeway, London, E.1.

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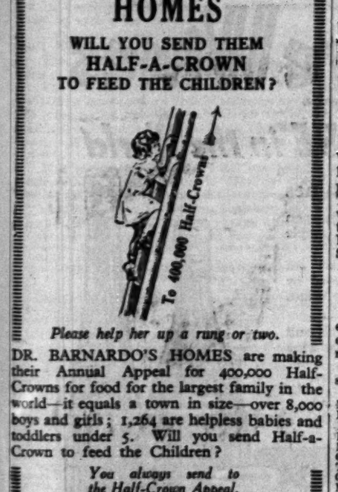

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Court Circular

SANDRINGHAM, JUNE 11

Sir John Maffey, Governor-General of The Sudan, had the honour of being received by The King this afternoon.

145, PICCADILLY, JUNE 11

The Duke of York this morning received His Excellency the Chilean Ambassador and the Chinese Minister.

His Royal Highness visited the Royal Tournament at Olympia this afternoon.

Commander Harold Campbell was in attendance.

The Marchioness of Headfort returned to 22, Abbey-road yesterday from Headfort, Kells, Co. Meath. The Marquess of Headfort will return to London on Saturday.

The Marchioness of Hamilton expects to return to 22, Cambridge-square at the end of the week from Wiltshire.

Lady Margaret Nicholson expects to return to 31, Pont-street to-day from Somerset.

The Master of the Rolls and Lady Hanworth will return to 2, Lygon-place on Monday, from Sussex.

Lord Middleton sails for Canada tomorrow, and will be away about two months. Letters will be forwarded.

Lord and Lady Craigmyle and the Hon. Mrs. Vaughan-Thompson have left 9, Bolton-gardens for Craigmyle, Aberdeenshire.

Sir Laming and Lady Worthington-Evans will return to 6, Eaton-place on Monday from Doghurst, Limpsfield.

The Hon. Lady Miller has arrived at the Connaught Hotel, Carlos-place, and will stay until the middle of July.

The Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham has returned to 5, South Eaton-place from Sunningdale, where she has been spending Whitsun.

The Hon. Martin Vogel, the former Sub-Treasurer of the United States, and Mrs. Martin Vogel arrived in the Olympic on June 6, and have taken a flat at Grosvenor House for a few weeks.

Lady Hartland returned to 10, Lowndes-street on Tuesday from Ashley Manor, Gloucestershire.

Admiral Sir Cyril and Lady Fuller and Miss Ferelith Fuller have returned to London from Bermuda, and their address is 2, Wilton-crescent, S.W.1. (Telephone, Sloane 8901.)

Sir John Maffey, Governor-General of the Sudan, has arrived in England. His address is Anmer Hall, near King's Lynn.

Sir Alexander and Lady Roger have returned from Canada and the United States.

Lieutenant-Colonel E. M. and the Hon. Mrs. Dunne, with their daughters, Miss Griselda and Miss Monica Dunne, are returning to 9, Prince's-gate, S.W., next week for the remainder of the season.

Mr. Henry and Lady Millicent Tiarks have returned to The Summer House, Homewood, Chislehurst, Kent, from Ireland, where they have been spending Whitsun with the Marquess and Marchioness of Headfort.

Mrs. Walter Tibbits has arrived at Grosvenor House after a tour in Italy, Denmark, and Germany where she witnessed the opening performance of the Passion Play.

Princess Marie Louise is opening a Woodland Fête at 3 o'clock on Saturday, June 14, at The Close, Wrotham, in aid of the sorely-needed parsonage house at Borough Green. A special train will be run from Victoria at 1.40 p.m., arriving at Wrotham at 2.42, and an express will stop at Wrotham station on its return journey to London at 6.49 for people unable to remain to dinner.

Through the kindness of Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. Gretton, the 1900 Club is holding its annual ball this year at their residence, 35, Belgrave-square, on Wednesday, July 9. Applications for tickets (30s. each) should be made to the Secretary, 1900 Club, 2, College-mews, S.W.1.

The Old Rugbeian triennial dinner will be held at the Edward VII. Rooms, Hotel Victoria, London, on Tuesday, July 8, at 7.30 for 8 p.m.—Chairman, his Grace the Lord Archbishop of York. Old Rugbeians wishing to attend should apply for tickets, price 16s., exclusive of wine, to O. S. Ashcroft, 58, Elm Park-gardens, Chelsea, S.W.10. (Tel., Flaxman 0933.)

CHRISTENING

The christening of the infant daughter of Lord and Lady Tollemache took place in the private chapel at Peckforton Castle yesterday. The Rev. C. B. Hodson officiated and the child was named Sybil Diana. The godparents were the Duke of Westminster, the Hon. Lady Brocklebank, Mrs. W. A. Cuthbert, and Miss Stella Phillips.

DINNERS

THE LORD MAYOR

The Lord Mayor gave a dinner party last evening at the Mansion House to the members of the Old Marlburian Golfing Society and representatives of the Walton Heath Golf Club and of other public school golfing societies. The company included:—

Lord Riddell, Mr. Bernard Darwin, Mr. G. D. Hannay, Mr. W. G. C. Muncie, Captain L. J. Torrie, Mr. H. G. Marshall, Mr. J. A. Board, Captain F. M. M. Carlisle, Mr. F. S. A. Baker, Mr. J. W. B. Pease, Mr. B. G. Franklin-Adams, Mr. J. B. Franklin-Adams, Mr. P. L. Mott, Mr. T. D. Cocke, Mr. J. M. du Buisson, Mr. E. B. Gillett, Mr. G. T. Cubitt, Mr. T. G. Hampson, Mr. T. H. McArthur, Mr. T. E. K. Cooper, Mr. Derek Greenaway, Mr. R. H. F. Burrell, Mr. H. Martin-Row, Mr. J. C. Anderson, Mr. C. F. Lemon, Mr. P. M. Armitage, Mr. W. J. Waterlow, Mr. E. A. C. Druce, Mr. G. Tweedale, Mr. G. H. Lewis, Mr. M. G. Begg, Mr. H. Spring Gould, Mr. G. Pearce, Mr. R. Swayne, Mr. H. A. Sabelli, Mr. H. S. Mortimer, Mr. F. Lazenby, Mr. P. C. Atkins, Mr. I. D. McNeill, Mr. J. D. Heath, Mr. A. P. W. Bowley, Mr. H. C. Hodges, Mr. M. C. D. King, Mr. E. E. Mott, Mr. W. Martin-Johnson, Mr. E. A. Fellowes, Mr. H. S. Scott, Mr. T. W. Mansergh, Mr. G. D'O. Sheppard, Mr. A. D. Womersley, Mr. A. J. Graham, Mr. R. W. Stevenson, Mr. R. E. Bolt, Mr. K. F. McAlpine, Mr. G. B. Canny, Mr. D. B. Mann, Mr. H. F. Standen, Mr. A. S. G. Scott, Mr. H. Mott, Mr. G. S. Marler, Mr. R. B. Meglaughlin, Mr. G. M. Angier, Captain R. A. Angier, Mr. V. G. Pawle, Mr. G. L. Stephenson, Mr. F. G. L. Fairlie, Mr. L. D. Womersley, Mr. B. L. Rose, Mr. C. J. Capes, Squadron Leader A. S. Capel, Captain E. C. Beard, Mr. W. B. Bryans, Mr. N. Cayley, Mr. W. F. Speedkley, Dr. N. Durgan, Mr. J. L. Stanton, Mr. R. L. Nares, Mr. A. M. Black, Mr. H. C. Back, Mr. R. G. H. Greenham, Mr. B. S. Nicoll, Mr. R. J. M. Hamilton, Mr. G. G. Pritchett, Mr. F. C. Hanbury, Mr. F. Mead, Mr. R. E. Allen, Mr. H. U. Mann, Mr. F. W. Brown, Mr. H. Marley, Mr. G. S. Burge, Mr. H. C. Coles, Mr. C. G. Devitt, Mr. H. G. Beazley, Mr. C. H. Bushell, Mr. V. B. Rogers, Mr. D. L. Pollock, Mr. J. W. P. Blenkin, and Mr. T. G. Waterlow.

LADY MARY SAVILE

Lady Mary Savile gave a dinner-party at 8, Upper Belgrave-street last night, when her guests were:—

Lady Agnes Savile, Lady Beatrice Savile, Lady Mary Crichton-Stuart, Lady Elizabeth Phipps, Miss Ursula Maxwell, Miss Angela Sykes, Miss Catherine Lowsley-Williams, Lady Rosemary Brudenell-Bruce, Lord Robert Crichton-Stuart, Captain Ian Maxwell, Mr. Vaughan, Mr. Harington, Lord Acton, Mr. Gubbins, Captain Chamberlayne, and Viscount Pollington.

MRS. PERCIVAL GRIFFITHS

Mrs. Percival Griffiths gave a dinner for young people at 34, Bryanston-square on Tuesday, for Miss Eleanor Wendell, who is spending the season at the Berkeley with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wendell. Among the guests were:—

Lady Mary Amherst, the Misses Perrott, Viscount Tiverton and Miss Esmé Crichton-Stuart, Miss Hermione Cecil, Miss Elizabeth Loeffler, Sir Joseph Napier, the Hon. Pamela Stanley, Miss Diana Henderson and Mr. Roger Henderson, Captain Fitzroy Fyers, Noble Giulio del Balzo, Donna Rosario del Balzo, the Hon. Dorothy Tollemache, the Hon. Frances Tollemache, Miss Diana Hesketh-Pritchard, Mr. Michael Hesketh-Pritchard, Lady Norah Jellicoe, Mr. Bircham, Miss Kerr-Smiley, Mr. Peter Kerr-Smiley, the Hon. Elizabeth Kemeys-Tynte, Mr. Phillip Chetwynd, Miss Cynthia Fyers, Mr. Shotto Douglas, Miss Kearsley, Mr. Hopkinson, Miss Rhona Tollemache, Mr. Charles North, Mr. William Macnamara, Miss Essex Cope, Mr. Cedric Barnett, the Hon. Gladys Jessel, Mr. George Bellew, Mr. Simon Harcourt-Smith, Captain Macgregor-Whitten, and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Wendell.

Newman's band played, and dancing followed.

MODERN CHURCHMEN'S UNION

The Dean of St. Paul's was 70 years old on June 6. To commemorate this event the Modern Churchmen's Union, of which the Dean has just been re-elected president, will entertain him and Mrs. Inge at dinner at the Criterion Restaurant to-morrow.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. P. SMITH-DORRIEN AND MISS LIDDELL

The engagement is announced between Peter, second son of General Sir Horace and Lady Smith-Dorrien, of Le Bocage, Dinard, France, and Bridget Elvira, only daughter of Sir Frederick and Lady Liddell, of 9, Culford-gardens, S.W.3.

MR. J. R. GRANVILLE BANTOCK AND MISS HURCOMBE

A marriage has been arranged between Julian Richard Granville Bantock, Ceylon Police, eldest son of Sir Granville and Lady Bantock, of Metchley Lodge, Harborne, Birmingham, and Marjorie, eldest daughter of Mrs. and the late Mr. Chas. J. Hurcombe, of The Haymes, Bristol-road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, and will take place on July 5 at 11 a.m. at Edgbaston Parish Church.

CAPTAIN W. G. HORTON AND MISS LE BAS

The engagement is announced between Captain W. Gray Horton, M.C., Scots Guards, son of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Horton, of New York and Paris, and Gwen, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Le Bas, of 28, Bryanston-square, W.1.

CAPTAIN L. J. DAWE AND MRS. E. R. S. KIRBY

The engagement is announced between Captain Laurence John Dawe, Hampshire Heavy Brigade, R.A., only son of Colonel J. E. Dawe, T.D., and Mrs. Dawe, of Southampton, and Elizabeth R. S. Kirby (Bessie), only daughter of Mr. H. J. Kinsman, M.B.E., and Mrs. Kinsman, of Chelmer, Chandlers Ford, Hants.

CAPTAIN W. A. PLATT AND MISS E. BOUCHER

The marriage arranged between Captain W. A. Platt, The Sherwood Foresters, and Miss Eva Boucher will take place at Holy Trinity, Brompton, on Tuesday, July 1, at 2.30 o'clock.

CAPTAIN H. H. E. GEDDES AND MISS C. M. BAKER

The marriage arranged between Captain Hubert Henry Edye Geddes, Royal Army Service Corps, and Miss Constance Mary Baker, will take place on Wednesday, June 25, at Cobham Church, Kent, at 2.45.

MR. W. B. TRISTRAM AND MISS ARCHDALE

The engagement is announced between William Barrington Tristram, The Welch Regiment, only son of the late Major L. S. B. Tristram and Mrs. Tristram, of St. Helens, Liss, and Edith Barbara, only daughter of Major A. S. Archdale, Royal Artillery, and Mrs. Archdale, of Golds House, Greatham, Liss.

MR. J. H. BROWN AND MISS CAMERON

The engagement is announced between Jack Howell Brown, The Durham Light Infantry, son of the late Lieutenant-Commander G. Halliday Brown, R.N., and Mrs. Brown, Pilton Lodge, Weymouth, and Marion Eleanora, eldest daughter of Vice-Admiral J. Ewen Cameron, C.B., M.V.O., and Mrs. Cameron, Brunton, Christon Bank, Northumberland.

MR. R. H. CATTO AND MISS LAIRD

The engagement is announced between Robert Harrison Catto, third son of the late J. K. Catto and of Mrs. Catto, of Willaston House, Willaston, and Jean, only daughter of the late Ronald Laird and of Mrs. Ronald Laird, of Kylemore-road, Birkenhead.

MR. A. S. LUND AND MISS K. F. MACANDREW

The marriage arranged between Alfred Stuart Lund, of Otto's Bluff, Natal, and Katharine Fiora MacAndrew, of Pallinghurst, Baynards, Horsham, will take place quietly at Holy Trinity Church, Rudgwick, on Tuesday, June 24, at 12 o'clock.

MR. T. ALSTON AND MISS I. FRANKLIN

The marriage arranged between Mr. Thomas Alston and Miss Ivy Franklin will take place at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, on Thursday, July 17, at 2.30 o'clock.

MR. A. HILL AND MISS E. RICARDO

The engagement is announced between Adrian Hill, only son of the late Frederick Justley Hill and Mrs. Hill, of Villa Lorenzi, Florence, and Elizabeth Ricardo, younger daughter of the late A. R. Ricardo and Mrs. Ricardo, of Stony Yarrows, Mayford, Surrey. The marriage will take place in the autumn.

MR. A. FIELDING CLARKE AND MISS MAPLESON

The engagement is announced between Anthony Fielding Clarke, Education Department, Nigeria, younger son of Dr. and Mrs. F. Fielding Clarke, of Monkton, Worthing, and Henriette, only daughter of the late Colonel Henry Mapleson and Mrs. Mapleson, of 47, Bramham-gardens, S.W.5.

MR. E. M. LEVY AND MISS HAYMAN

The engagement is announced between Edward M. Levy, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Morden S. Levy, of 2, Lancaster-gate-terrace, W.2, and Peggie, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold L. Hayman, of 16, Upper Phillimore-gardens, W.8.

MR. J. W. A. BURNESS AND MISS E. M. BRANSTON

The engagement is announced between John Walter Alexander Burness, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Burness, of "The Lodge," Farnham Royal, Slough, and Enid Marguerite Branston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Branston, of "The Grove," Winthorpe, Newark-on-Trent.

MR. H. STANLEY CLARKE AND MISS CAMPBELL

The engagement is announced between Hubert Stanley Clarke, only son of Mrs. Stanley Clarke, of Alderden Manor, Hawkhurst, Kent, and the late Major Arthur Stanley Clarke, and Mary, eldest daughter of Mrs. Colin Campbell, of Campbell Ranch, Goleta, California, and the late Colonel Colin P. Campbell.

MR. A. R. HARVIE AND MISS B. TUCKER

The marriage arranged between Mr. Arthur Ronald Harvie and Miss Betty Tucker will take place at Holy Trinity, Brompton, on Monday, June 16, at 1.45 o'clock.

LUNCHEON

THE ARMY COUNCIL

A luncheon was given by the Army Council yesterday at the Carlton Hotel to the Foreign Military Attachés in London.

Invitations were issued to:—

Lieutenant-Colonel Don Samuel Casseres (Argentine Republic), Lieutenant-Colonel H. G. Nerincx and Captain Commandant Hemelsoet (Belgium), Lieutenant-Colonel Felipe Rivera (Bolivia), Commander Clodoveu Gomes (Brazil), Colonel Theodor Radeff (Bulgaria), Captain Don Andres Son-Fuentes (Chile), Squadron Leader Alois Kubita (Czechoslovak Republic), Colonel Carl Bror Emil Aejmelaeus-Aima (Finland), General A. M. F. M. Desprès and Major E. H. Gailliard (France), Lieutenant-Colonel S. A. Beldy (Hungary), Lieutenant-Colonel Adolfo Infante (Italy), Colonel the Marquis Maveda and Major T. Fujimoto (Japan), Major Jesus H. Perez and Captain Roberto Vega Fuentes (Mexico), Commander E. F. Doms (Norway), Lieutenant-Colonel Don J. Francisco de la Torre (Peru), Colonel Constantin Sanatescu (Rumania), Colonel Dimitrije Preditch (Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes), Lieutenant-Colonel Don Antonio Torres Marva (Spain), Colonel E. Mossberg and Lieutenant-Colonel A. R. Uggla (Sweden), Colonel J. R. Thomas, jun., Lieutenant-Colonel G. M. Weyon, Major Paul Evans, and Lieutenant John Cawley MacArthur (United States of America).

Field-Marshal Sir George Milne, General Sir Walter Braithwaite, Lieutenant-General Sir Hastings Anderson, Lieutenant-General Sir Webb Gillman, Sir Herbert Creedy, Mr. J. B. Crosland, Major-Generals J. R. E. Charles, C. S. Clive, C. Bonham-Carter, and Sir Hugh Elles, Mr. E. K. Widdows, Brigadier C. Temperley, Colonels Sir Vernon Kell, H. D. Goldsmith, C. G. Liddell, W. V. Nugent, G. C. Kelly, F. S. G. Piggott, C. N. F. Broad, R. K. D. B. Murray, C. G. Grieg, and M. A. MacLeod, Lieutenant-Colonel T. C. Hutton, Captain W. R. Isaac, Mr. G. H. N. Larden, Mr. H. J. B. Clough, Mr. J. R. McGregor, and Mr. A. J. Newling.

BALL

412TH (SUFFOLK YEOMANRY) BATTERY

The Hon. Francis and Mrs. Crossley received the guests at the annual ball of the 412th (Suffolk Yeomanry) Battery, which was held at Benacre Hall on Monday. Lieutenant-Colonel Boswell was secretary of the ball, and Newman's band played. Among those present were:—

Sir Thomas and Lady Gooch, Mr. and Mrs. Gooch, Mr. Brian Gooch, Miss Gooch, Miss Phyllis Gooch, Miss Barne, Miss Penn, Miss Willis, Captain Atkinson, Mr. Whatton, Mr. M. Pienne, Mr. Maxwell, the Earl and Countess of Stradbroke, Lady Charlotte Rous, Miss Erskine, the Hon. Sir William Erskine, Mr. Teeling, Mr. Egerton, Lord Somerleyton, Lord and Lady Edward Hay, Miss Ely, Miss Jodrell, Mr. Scott, Captain Crispe, the Hon. A. and Mrs. Mulholland, Mr. H. Mulholland, Miss Sanderson, Sir John and Lady Beale, Mr. and Mrs. Beale, Miss Heywood, Mr. P. Heywood, Mr. Chaplin, Miss Cooper, Mr. Hunter, Mr. Bowman, Mrs. Mason, Miss Mason, Mr. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Admiral and Mrs. Kitson, Mr. A. Chaplin, Mr. Mackworth, Mr. Vincent, Mr. Pyne, the Rev. and Mrs. Bonsey, Miss MacIntyre, the Rev. and Mrs. Bonsey, Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, Miss Devereux, Mrs. Lee, Miss Brack, Mr. Lee, Mr. Chadd, Commander Scrivener, Miss Scrivener, Miss Ford, Miss Ward, Mr. Schilling, Mr. Normaz, Miss Brook, Mr. Clennam, Miss Leeswood, Mr. Smith, Major and Mrs. Castle, Miss Walker, Mr. Martin, Mr. Bruce, Mr. Beardsle.

Colonel Hickling, the Misses Hickling, Mr. Holden, Miss Bacon, Mr. John Bunton, Mr. and Mrs. Brooke, Dr. and Mrs. Bracewell, Mr. and Mrs. Britten, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Poulton, Miss Boswell, Miss Salvi, Mr. Barker Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Holland, Dr. and Mrs. White, Miss Shuttleworth, Miss Jones, Mr. Dobson, Major Arnold, Miss Parden, Miss Barker, Captain Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Hawdon, Mr. Griffith Jones, Mr. and Miss Stanley, Major Boswell, Mr. Reed, Colonel Mackinson, Major and Mrs. Tyler, Major and Mrs. Townshend, Lieutenant-Colonel and Mrs. Boswell, Dr. and Mrs. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Fowle, Captain Leighton, Mr. Hall, Mr. Stalley, Colonel and Mrs. Coborn, Miss Coborn, Captain Nicholls, Mr. Nicholls, Captain and Mrs. Bullard, and Mr. Raikes.

MARRIAGES

MR. G. CURRIER AND MISS LOCKE

The marriage of Mr. Guy Currier, junior, of Boston, United States, to Sheila, adopted daughter of the late Mr. W. J. Locke and Mrs. Locke, took place yesterday at St. Mark's, North Audley-street, very quietly owing to deep mourning. The ceremony was not postponed by Mr. Locke's express wish. Bishop Russell Wakefield officiated, assisted by the Rev. W. G. Pennyman, the vicar.

The bride was escorted up the aisle by her cousin, Flight Lieutenant A. C. Hyde, R.A.F., and was given away by Mrs. Locke. The bride's dress was of cloth of silver, and Miss Betty Hulton and Miss Irene Bersi, the bridesmaids, were in green. The friends of both families went on to Lady Hulton's house in Upper Brook-street, where Mrs. and Miss Locke have been staying since their return from France. Among those present were:—

Lady Hulton and Mr. Hulton, Dame Clara Butt and Mr. Kennerley Rumford, Lady Howard de Walden, Sir Frederick and Lady Willis and Mr. Willis, Mr. and Mrs. Garnham Roper, Sir John Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Brown, Mrs. Belloc Lowndes and Miss Lowndes, Mr. Ian and Mrs. Macpherson, Mr. and Mrs. Carnick, Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Comyns Berkeley, Captain and Mrs. Victor Pringle, Mrs. Martin White, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver White, Mme. Zede de Lussan, Mr. Isadore de Lara, Lady Rhind, Sir Anthony and Lady Hawkins, Mrs. Minoprio, Mrs. and Miss Birkmyre, Mr. and Mrs. Boisselier and the Misses Boisselier, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dunsmure, Mr. Walter Creighton, Mrs. Byrne, Mrs. St. John Pierrine, Mr. and Mrs. Bersi, Mrs. Coxon, Mr. Willett, Mr. Allan Lane, Mrs. and Miss Weil, Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. George Penn Curzon, Mr. and Mrs. Coysh, Mr. and Miss Seaton, Mrs. and Miss Gilroy, Miss Capstick, Mr. and Mrs. Fegan, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Stewart, Countess Poulett and Lady Bridget Poulett, the Duke and Duchess de Laurino, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Joel, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Arthur Wooley and Mrs. Frank Wooley Hart, Sir Cecil and Lady Beck, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wrey, Mr. John Brownlee and Miss Brownlee, Lady (Arthur) Pearson, Mrs. Beck, Mrs. Ian Macbean, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Davies, Mr. Leslie Mitchell, and Mr. J. Watt.

MR. H. B. LEVESON-GOWER AND MISS K. M. WILSON

The marriage took place quietly yesterday at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, of Mr. Harold Boscawen Leveson-Gower, 7th Queen's Own Hussars, son of Colonel and Mrs. Charles Leveson-Gower, of 13, Cottesmore-gardens, Kensington, and Miss Kathleen May Wilson, daughter of Sir Murrough and Lady Wilson, of Cliffe Hall, Piercebridge S.O., Co. Durham. The Bishop of Blackburn officiated, assisted by Canon E. Brook-Jackson, vicar of St. Mary Abbot's.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin with a train falling from the waist formed from the back of the skirt. Her net veil was edged with Brussels lace, lent by her mother, and was held in place by a Russian headdress of orange-blossom. She carried a sheaf of Harrisii lilies and wore a string of pearls, the gift of her parents.

Mr. Ralph Younger, 7th Queen's Own Hussars, was best man. There were no bridesmaids, and, owing to the illness of the bride's mother, a small reception for relations only of the bride and bridegroom was afterwards held at 42, Wilton-crescent (lent by Mrs. Wilson-Fitzgerald, great-aunt of the bride). Among those present at the church were;—

Colonel and Mrs. Charles Leveson-Gower, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson-Fitzgerald, Mr. Gerald Wilson, Miss Leveson-Gower, Mrs. Forester, Miss C. Forester, Mrs. Dennis Wilson, Commander O. Leveson-Gower, Miss Wilson, Miss Pamela Wilson, Miss Janet Leveson-Gower, General and Mrs. Leveson-Gower, Captain H. M. Leveson-Gower, Mrs. F. O. B. Wilson, Mr. Roger Makins, the Misses Boger, Mr. T. H. Birkbeck, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Whitworth, Mrs. Hodgson, Miss Hodgson, Captain and Mrs. Douglas Hill, Miss Henry, Major A. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. Charles Wurtzburg, Miss Capel Cure, Miss Rosemary Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Farquhar, Miss Millais, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Legge, the Misses Legge, Mrs. Rashdall, Captain Ramsden.

Sir Frederick and Lady Mitchell, the Hon. Mrs. Walsh, Miss Walsh, Miss Maitland, Miss Cowdray, Miss E. Cowdray, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Frederick Daniell, Captain and Mrs. Lacy, Colonel Wharton, Miss Wharton, General and Mrs. Montgomery Campbell, Miss Stamer, Captain and Mrs. Oscar Makins, Mrs. Stedall, Miss Stedall, Brigadier-General and Mrs. Makins, Mrs. Herbert Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Thornton, the Hon. Mrs. Micklethwait, Mrs. Kenyon, Miss Barbara Walsh, Brigadier-General Sir Gilbert Heller, Mrs. Broughton, Lady Katharine Vane, Miss Mary Vane, Mr. T. O'Brien, Miss M. O'Brien, Mrs. Tree, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Wells, Mrs. Brinton, Mrs. Hotham, Miss Hotham, Lady Suirdale, the Misses Levy, Miss Barbara Liddell, Mrs. Lionel Liddell, Miss Liddell, Miss Beresford Clark, the Misses Forbes, Mrs. Wilfred Hunt, Miss Hunt, Miss Winifred Hunt, Lady Birkbeck, Mrs. Rous, Mrs. Barnes Gorell, Miss Barnes Gorell, and Mr. and Mrs. Hay.

The honeymoon is being spent at Juan-les-Pins. The bride travelled in a dress of blue-printed chiffon with a blue wool georgette coat and a blue straw hat to match.

MR. J. HUGHES AND MISS A. V. LAMB

The marriage took place yesterday at St. Margaret's, Westminster, of Mr. John Hughes, only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John Hughes, to Audrey Viva, second daughter of the late Mr. E. C. E. Lamb and Mrs. Lamb, of 9, Little Stanhope-street, Mayfair.

The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. Brian Mountain. She wore a dress of heavy white lace over satin with a long train forming part of the dress. Her headdress was of tiny orange blossoms with a tulle veil, and she carried a sheath of white orchids. The seven bridesmaids wore silver tissue dresses and capes lined with delphinium blue and carried sheaths of delphiniums. They were Miss Eileen Lamb, sister of the bride, Miss Mary Hughes, sister of the bridegroom, Miss Eileen Clark, Miss Babs Mayer, Miss Margot de la Regle, Miss Margot Wild, and Miss Maureen Greenwood.

Mr. Dick Freemantle was best man, and a reception was held at the Abbey, Campden Hill-road, kindly lent by Mr. and Mrs. Price Hallowes. The honeymoon is being spent at the Italian lakes and the Lido.

MR. N. P. FRANCIS AND MISS M. BOUGHEY-JONES

The marriage took place yesterday, at St. Mary Abbot's, Kensington, between Mr. Norman Pennington Francis and Miss Margaret Boughey-Jones.

The bride was given away by her mother. Mr. Hugh Francis acted as best man, and the bride's attendants were Miss Jean Napper and Miss Patricia Elizabeth Howard. A reception was held at the Royal Palace Hotel, after which the bride and bridegroom left for Paris and Italy.

FUNERALS

SIR HERBERT WARREN

Friends wishing to send flowers for the funeral of Sir Herbert Warren can dispatch them by the 9.45 train from Paddington tomorrow morning. The College has made arrangements to receive them at the station and take them to the Chapel in time for the first part of the funeral service at noon. The procession to Holywell Cemetery for the interment will be early in the afternoon.

SIR FREDERICK BLACK

The funeral of Sir Frederick William Black, K.C.B., of Frimley Green, Surrey, took place at Carisbrooke, Isle of Wight, yesterday afternoon, the service being in the parish church and the burial in the family burial place at Carisbrooke Cemetery. The Rev. H. S. Footman (vicar) officiated, assisted by the Rev. A. F. Hill, Headmaster of Newport Grammar School. The mourners included Lady Black, Mr. F. W. Black (son), and Mrs. H. Unwin and Miss E. M. Black (daughters). There were also present:—

Mr. J. C. Clarke, Mr. V. de Jough, Mr. R. O. Borgen (representing the Admiralty), Mr. Percy Eyre, Mrs. Hubbace, Mr. F. D. Snelling, Mr. W. J. Davidson, Mr. E. C. Rudd, the Mayor of Newport, Mr. G. F. Quinton, Mr. W. L. Bricht, Commander Stokes Rees, R.N., and Mr. W. H. Dann.

SIR FREDERICK ECKSTEIN

The funeral service for Sir Frederick Eckstein will be held at Christ Church, Fairwarp, Sussex, to-morrow at 11.30 a.m. Reserved saloons will be attached to the 9.20 a.m. train from Victoria to Uckfield. Cars will be at the station. A memorial service will be held at St. Martin-in-the-Fields at 11.30 a.m. on the same day.

PILOT OFFICER G. E. VILLIERS

The funeral of Pilot Officer George Ernest Villiers took place at Salisbury Cathedral yesterday, the interment being at Coombe Bissett churchyard. The officiating clergy were The Bishop of Salisbury, Canon Myers, the Rev. M. F. Alderson, and the Rev. C. Wood. The chief mourners were the Hon. Mrs. Villiers (mother), Mr. Amherst Villiers (brother), Brigadier-General Sir Hill Child and Lady Child (brother-in-law and sister), Corisande Lady Rodney (aunt), Rear-Admiral Cecil Villiers, Captain the Hon. Frederick Guest and Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Henry Guest (uncles), Miss Diana Guest (niece), Miss Gwendolen Villiers, the Hon. Mrs. Gordon-Ives, the Hon. Florence Tyssen-Amherst, Mr. Robert Grimston and Lady Neumann (cousins), Colonel Thomas Hay, Marjorie Lady Nunburnholme, Miss Alderson, Sir Egerton Hamond-Greene, Lady Leese, Mr. Jamieson, Mr. and Miss Morris, Flight Lieutenant Healy, and Flying Officer Edwards and Flying Officer Hacket.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

SIR WILLIAM ALLARDYCE

A memorial service for the late Sir William Allardyce will be held at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, next Monday, at 12.30 p.m.

RECEPTIONS

LADY FITZWILLIAM

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, was present at the at home which Countess Fitzwilliam held yesterday afternoon at 4, Grosvenor-square for a private view of an exhibition of painted fabrics made by the members of the Disabled Sailors and Soldiers' Mutual Association.

Princess Mary, who was attended by Miss Kenyon Slaney, wore a scarlet and white printed crêpe de Chine dress under a black silk marocain coat, and her large hat of black straw was edged with crinoline straw and trimmed at the back with a bow of crinoline. On her arrival, there was a parade of mannequins, and she then helped with the sale of the fabrics at the centre stall. Lady Helena Fitzwilliam organized the mannequin parade, and those who helped her included Lady Jane Egerton, the Hon. Nancy Allsopp, Miss Marjorie Glasgow, Miss Susan and Miss Jane Ferguson, Miss Nancy Darell, Miss Amelia Cavendish, and Miss Jeanetta and Miss Marjorie Scott.

Lady Joan Philipps received the guests, and among those who accepted invitations were:—

The Dowager Lady Glentanar, Field-Marshal Viscount Plumer and Viscountess Plumer, Annie Viscountess Cowdray, the Countess of Rective, the Marchioness of Huntly, the Countess of Carlisle, Lady Beatrice Pole-Carew, Viscountess Downe, Lord and Lady Galnford, Lord and Lady Lloyd, Lady Melchett, the Hon. Lady Parsons, the Hon. Mrs. Edward Lascelles, Lord and Lady Louth, Marchioness Douro, Lady Newnes, the Duchess of Buckingham and Chandos, Viscount and Viscountess Bearsted, Lady Ramsden, Lady Leigh, Lord and Lady Brownlow, Lady Diana Gibb, the Countess of Limerick, Lord and Lady Savile, Viscount and Viscountess Cowdray, Lady Norton, Lady Cynthia Sissor, the Marchioness of Linlithgow, the Hon. Mrs. Micklethwait, Viscount and Viscountess Ebrington, the Hon. Mrs. Fitzalan-Howard, the Hon. Francis and Mrs. Curzon, the Hon. Sylvia Portman, Sir John and the Hon. Lady Shelley-Rolls, Robinia Viscountess Mountgarret, and Lady Manton.

The exhibition will be open to the public to-day from 11 a.m. until 6 p.m.

MRS. VAN GELDER AND MRS. BEATTIE SEAMAN

Mrs. Van Gelder and Mrs. Beattie Seaman gave an at home at 19, Grosvenor-square yesterday. A programme of music was given by Margaretha Salvi (soprano), Anna Tibell (contralto), Fernando Antoni (bass), and John Brownlee (baritone). Stanley Chapple accompanied.

Among those who accepted invitations were:—

The Marquess and Marchioness of Carisbrooke, the Brazilian Ambassador, Mme. Regis de Oliveira, and Mlle. Regis de Oliveira, the Portuguese Ambassador, the Belgian Ambassador, the Argentine Ambassador, Mme. de Urtburu, and Ml

OPENING OF THE CAMBRIDGE MAYS: AT DITTON CORNER

THE OPENING RACE.—The May Races began at Cambridge yesterday evening, with Third Trinity starting at the head of the river. The photograph, looking along Plough Reach towards Grassy Corner, was taken during the first race and shows the leading Third Division boats approaching Ditton Corner just before Selwyn II. bumped Jesus III.

Limping or Striding

This diagram shows the ground plan of the ordinary shoe which forces the big toe out of position to squeeze, pinch and cramp the other toes. Note its unnatural distorting inner line.

This shows how the ground plan of the Cantilever Shoe allows ample toe room, giving thereby easy comfortable walking. Note its straight inner line.

Ever find yourself dreadfully weary after a walk that should have done you a power of good? Ever find yourself limping, when you should be striding along without a care in the world? If so, your shoes are at fault. Take a look at them. See how their inside line running from the heel, slopes outwards from a point opposite the ball of your foot. This forces the big toes on to the other toes and cramps and squeezes the whole foot. Now the normal foot has a straight inner line for which ordinary shoes do not make allowances. That's where Cantilever Shoes come to the rescue with their straight inner line which gives ample toe room and allows the foot to function properly. That's one of the reasons for Cantilever's wonderful comfort. In Cantilevers you can go on walking all day and never feel tired. There's a pair that will fit you beautifully.

Cantilevers must be fitted by a personal call at a Cantilever Store.

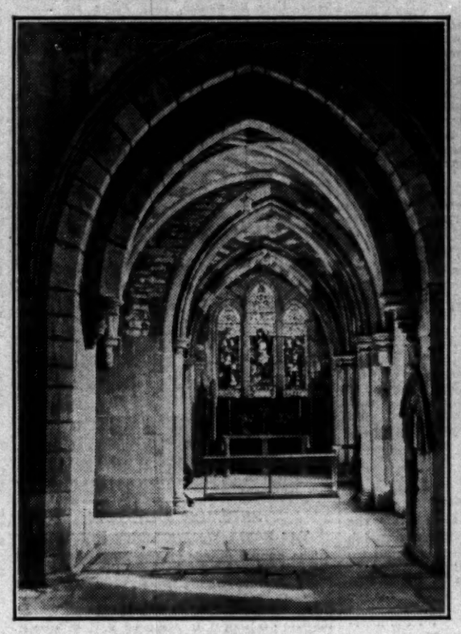
Cantilever Shoes

A Reminder:— Write for 'Miles of Smiles,' our free illustrated booklet explaining Cantilever principle and for name of your nearest Cantilever Store

made for women, children and men in a wide range of sizes.

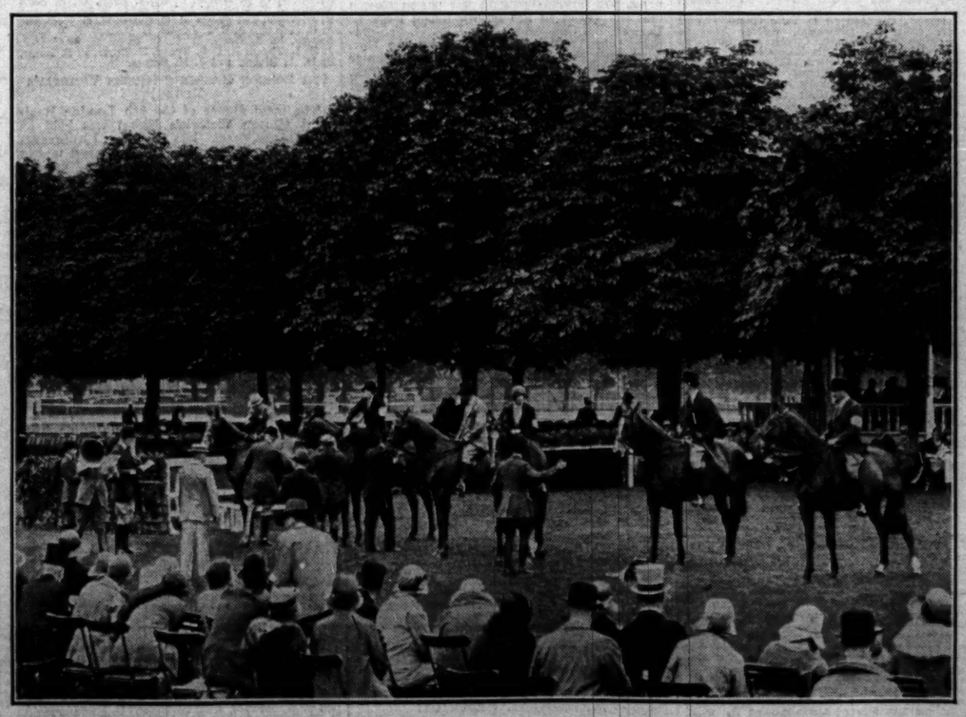
CANTILEVER SHOE COMPANY, NORTHAMPTON.

CL240



BRECON CATHEDRAL.—The Chapel of St. Lawrence, which has been rebuilt in character with the rest of the fabric of the old priory church after being in ruins for over 300 years. The new chapel was dedicated on Tuesday by Dr. Bevan.

WEDDING AT EDINBURGH.—The marriage took place at St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, on Tuesday, of Mr. Richard Hanning Philipps, son of Sir Laurence and Lady Philipps, and Lady Marion Violet Dalrymple, younger daughter of Lord and Lady Stair.



RANELAGH CLUB SHOW.—There was a good attendance yesterday at the annual Horse and Polo Pony Show of the Ranelagh Club. Our photograph shows the judging of the light-weight hunters. The winner in this class was Mr. H. L. Cottrill's chestnut gelding, Ben Buie.

Enchanting Holidays in ITALY

A CORDIAL WELCOME TO BRITISH VISITORS

COOL & SUNNY ALPINE, DOLOMITE LAKE & SEASIDE RESORTS & SPAS

CHEAP HOTELS. NO GOVERNMENT TAXES.
ALL SPORTS - - - FINE WEATHER.

For information, advice, booklets, programme of tours, etc., apply to any of the principal Travel Agents. See their announcements on Page 2.

By Appointment

These Empire Wines

Finest VALUE in the World

Grown where the Sun always Shines

BECAUSE they are Burgoyne's you can rely upon their absolute purity, perfect condition, ample maturity and the best possible value—

Because they are Burgoyne's your interests are assured. The unrivalled reputation achieved by the one firm exclusively interested in Empire Wines for nearly sixty years is your guarantee.

These wines are served at all principal hotels and restaurants and are obtainable through any wine merchant or dealer. Two fine examples:—

	Per bottle	Per doz. bottles
PAARL AMBER HOCK	3/-	36/-
VELDT BURGUNDY	3/-	36/-

Burgoyne's South African Wines

BRIGHTON BRONZE

DURING the past few weeks Brighton has been welcoming her hosts of visitors who have returned once more to put upon themselves the hall-mark of good health—"Brighton Bronze."

During Whitsun one could see all along the spacious beach people taking their daily sun baths, and being cooled by the sea breezes and Downland air.

Book your rooms now at the Royal Albion, the hotel that caters only for lovers of real comfort, service and exquisite cuisine.

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Telegrams: BRILLIANCY, BRIGHTON

Write to the Manager for details

A copy of this Prospectus has been delivered for registration to the Registrar of Companies.

The Subscription List will open on the 13th June, 1930, and will close on or before the 14th June, 1930.

Application will be made to the Committee of the Stock Exchange, London, for permission to deal in the Debenture Stock and the Share Options.

ROAN ANTELOPE COPPER MINES LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917.)

SHARE CAPITAL - - £1,500,000

Divided into 6,000,000 Shares of 5s. each, of which 4,795,741 Shares have been issued and are fully paid.

17,500 Shares are under option to Members of the Company's Staff at prices in no case under £1 per Share and 25,792 are reserved for issue to Members of the Company's Staff.

ISSUE AT 99 PER CENT.

OF

£1,500,000 7 per Cent. 15-Year Debenture Stock

(with option rights as set out below).

Part of an authorised Issue of £2,500,000 Stock ranking *pari passu* in respect of security.

Messrs. Cull & Co. have guaranteed to subscribe or procure subscriptions for the whole of the Debenture Stock now offered and have procured subscriptions for £1,000,000 of such Debenture Stock, which the Directors have agreed to allot in full on the terms of this Prospectus.

Each allottee of the Debenture Stock now offered will, on payment of the amount due on allotment, be registered as the holder of an option, exercisable at any time up to the 30th June, 1935, to subscribe at the price of £2 per share for 50 shares of the Company for every £100 of Debenture Stock allotted to him and will receive a Share Option Certificate evidencing his title to such option. A register of option holders will be kept, and the whole or any part of an option (not involving a fraction of a share) will (in accordance with conditions to be endorsed on the certificates) be transferable in such register independently of the Debenture Stock. An option holder while his option is outstanding will be entitled to participate in any offer of shares, debentures, debenture stock, bonds, or other securities which entitle, or might upon conversion or otherwise entitle, the holders thereof to vote, or in any other offer of rights made to the shareholders of the Company in all respects as if such option holder were the registered holder of the uncalled shares comprised in such option.

Interest on the Debenture Stock will be payable half-yearly on the 1st June and 1st December. The first payment will be made on 1st December, 1930, and will be calculated upon the instalments from the due dates of payment.

The remainder of the Debenture Stock, viz., £1,000,000, will rank *pari passu* in respect of security with the Debenture Stock now offered, but may be issued on such terms and conditions in other respects as the Directors may determine.

The Debenture Stock will be redeemable on or before 1st June, 1945, by drawings at 105 per cent. by the operation of a sinking fund, whereby one-tenth of the Debenture Stock will be redeemed on the 1st June, 1936, and a similar amount on the corresponding day of each succeeding year; or by the purchase of Debenture Stock prior to such dates at a price below the equivalent of 105 per cent. and accrued interest in satisfaction *pro tanto* of the liability to redeem on such dates.

Power will be reserved to the Company on giving three months' previous notice at any time to redeem the whole (but not part only) of the Debenture Stock outstanding at the price of 105 per cent. plus accrued interest, and in the event of the security becoming enforceable for any reason, redemption is to be effected at the same price.

The £2,500,000 Debenture Stock will be constituted and secured by a Trust Deed in favour of the Law Debenture Corporation Limited as Trustees, which will contain a first floating charge on the undertaking and all other property and assets of the Company present and future, including its uncalled capital for the time being, and, while permitting the Company in the ordinary course of its business to deal with and dispose of its property and borrow from its bankers upon the security of floating assets, will preclude the Company from creating any charge ranking in priority to or *pari passu* with the Debenture Stock (except as aforesaid) without the consents provided for in the Trust Deed.

The Debenture Stock will be registered and will be transferable in amounts of £10 or multiples thereof.

DIRECTORS.	TRUSTEES FOR THE DEBENTURE STOCK-HOLDERS.
A. CHESTER BEATTY, Chairman.	LAW DEBENTURE CORPORATION LIMITED.
SIR ALBERT BENNETT, Bart.	BROKERS.
C. W. BOISE.	CAZENOVE & AKROYDS, 10, Old Broad Street, E.C.2.
CARL R. DAVIS.	SOLICITORS.
THOROLD F. FIELD.	BROAD & SON, 1, Great Winchester Street, E.C.2.
J. F. W. LOMAS.	FRESHFIELDS, LEESE & MUNNS, 31, Old Jewry, E.C.2.
F. E. MARSHALL.	AUDITORS.
Major-Gen. Sir J. REED, V.C., C.B., C.M.G.	ANNAN DEXTER & CO., 21, Ironmonger Lane, London, E.C.2.
DORSEY RICHARDSON.	SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICES.
W. SELKIRK.	D. C. D'EATH, F.C.I.S., Selection Trust Building, Mason's Avenue, London, E.C.2.
J. R. TAIT.	TRANSFER OFFICE.
MANAGEMENT IN NORTHERN RHODESIA.	No. 4, LONDON WALL BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.2.
D. D. IRWIN, General Manager.	
BANKERS.	
BARCLAYS BANK (DOMINION, COLONIAL AND OVERSEAS).	
THE CHASE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.	

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED (City Office), 20, King William Street, E.C.4, and WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED, 41, Lothbury, E.C.2, and any Branches of these Banks are authorised as Bankers for this issue to receive applications for the above Debenture Stock IN AMOUNTS OF £100 OR MULTIPLES THEREOF at the price of 99 per cent. payable as follows:—

On Application	.. ..	£10 per cent.
On Allotment	.. ..	£24 " "
On 31st July, 1930	.. ..	£25 " "
On 31st October, 1930	.. ..	£40 " "

Payment may be made in full on allotment or on the 31st July, 1930, and discount at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum will be allowed on instalments so paid in advance.

Roan Antelope Copper Mines Limited was incorporated on 3rd June, 1927. It owns mining rights under Special Grants from the British South Africa Company over an area of approximately 10,788 acres located in the Lisangwa district, Northern Rhodesia. The property is connected by rail to Beira and the South African ports. The distance from the property to Beira by rail is about 1,470 miles.

Active development work on the Roan Antelope Mine was started in 1926, and has been carried on continuously since that time. Over 45,000 feet of drilling has been done, and it appears probable that the ore-bearing beds occur over the entire length of the Company's property, a distance of about 10 miles.

Underground development work is being carried on in the eastern portion of the property and the total footage of underground work completed amounts to over 29,000 feet.

The ore developed by drilling and underground work in the eastern portion of the property over a length of about 3 miles is estimated at 75,000,000 short tons containing 3.33 per cent. of copper of which approximately 96 per cent. is in the form of sulphide.

Drilling is now proceeding in the central portion of the property, where the drill holes completed to date indicate over 25,000,000 tons of ore of somewhat higher grade than that in the eastern portion, making a total to date of over 100,000,000 tons. This figure is by no means indicative of the ultimate tonnage possibilities of the property.

In addition to the drilling and the underground development work, extensive milling tests were carried out in a pilot flotation plant, and the results from these indicate that a very high extraction in the form of concentrate containing about 50 per cent. copper is readily obtainable. Preliminary to the designing of the smelting plant for the property, smelting tests have been carried out at the Chrome, New Jersey, plant of the American Metal Company on the concentrate produced by the pilot plant. These tests have yielded satisfactory results.

The Company is constructing the necessary houses and quarters for its staff and European employees, on its own town site. This has water sewage disposal throughout, a water supply system, a purified water supply, and a hospital for the accommodation of Europeans. In addition a well-laid-out sanitary native compound with stores, hospital, and other facilities has been provided.

In March last there were over 600 Europeans and about 3,800 natives employed on construction and mine development.

The total expenditure up to 30th April, 1930, has amounted to £2,925,471. At 30th April, 1930, the cash in hand was £790,924.

The proceeds of the present issue are required for the further development and equipment of the property.

The arrangement of the mine plant is in accordance with the most modern practice and everything is laid out so that extensions may be readily made for subsequent increase of output. The mine is being equipped with an initial unit of plant to deal with about 2,000,000 short tons of ore per annum, from which 50,000 long tons of "Best Selected" copper should be produced. It is expected that this unit of plant will be ready to start up during the autumn of 1931.

It is estimated that the total operating costs will be about £37 10s. 0d. c.i.f. European Ports per long ton of copper of "Best Selected" grade, which at the market price on 30th May, 1930, of £60 per ton (as against the average price for the last five years of about £67 10s. 0d. per ton) should yield, on 50,000 long tons output, an operating profit of approximately £1,000,000 per annum. The annual interest charge on the present issue of Debenture Stock will be £105,000.

The following information is given pursuant to the Companies Act, 1929.

Messrs. Annan Dexter and Co., the Company's Auditors, report as follows:—

To the Directors of ROAN ANTELOPE COPPER MINES LIMITED, Selection Trust Building, Mason's Avenue, E.C.2. — 21, Ironmonger Lane, London, E.C.2, 4th June, 1930.

GENTLEMEN,—As Auditors of Roan Antelope Copper Mines Limited, we report that from the date of its incorporation, viz., 3rd June, 1927, up to the 30th June, 1929, being the last date at which its accounts have been made up, the Company has not made any profits and no dividends have been paid.

We are, Yours faithfully,
(Signed) ANNAN DEXTER & Co.

Within the two years preceding the issue of this Prospectus the Company has issued as fully paid up otherwise than for cash the following shares:—750,000 shares of 5s. each to Selection Trust Limited or its nominees in consideration of the transfer of the mining properties and rights in Northern Rhodesia. Selection Trust Limited also received from the Company in consideration of such sale the sum of £25,000 in cash. 100,000 shares of 5s. each, wherein 12,500 shares were issued in consideration of the sale to the Company of the right of Bwana N'Kubwa Copper Mine Co. to £25,000 by 21 shares of 5s. each, which had been agreed to be formed to acquire the Mining Rights in Northern Rhodesia (such right being equivalent to a 12½ per cent. interest in such area) and the remaining 87,500 shares were issued in consideration of the sale by Selection Trust Limited to the Company of the remaining 87½ per cent. interest in the same area. The Mufulira area is comprised in a Special Grant from the British South Africa Company, dated the 1st April, 1929. 150,000 shares of 5s. each in consideration of the sale to the Company of mineral rights in an area of approximately 2,675 acres of land in Northern Rhodesia, known as Roan Antelope Extension.

Within the two years preceding the issue of this Prospectus the Company has paid £113,903 6s. 0d. as underwriting commission and allowances on shares issued by it.

The following contracts entered into within the last two years are or may be material:—(i) 11th June, 1928.—Agreement between Selection Trust Limited and the Company as to the allotment of the 750,000 shares above referred to. (ii) 24th July, 1928.—Agreement between Rhodesian Selection Trust, Limited, Selection Trust Limited and the Company giving the Company an option to purchase the Roan Antelope Extension rights above referred to; and 28th June, 1929, notice from the Company to Rhodesian Selection Trust Limited exercising such option. (iii) 24th July, 1928.—Agreement between the Bwana N'Kubwa Copper Mining Company Limited, Selection Trust Limited and the Company. (iv) 14th January, 1929.—Letter, 15th and 17th January, 1929, between the Bwana N'Kubwa Copper Mining Company Limited to Selection Trust Limited. 15th and 17th January, 1929.—Letters exchanged between Selection Trust Limited and the Company. (v) 30th April, 1929.—Agreement between the Bwana N'Kubwa Copper Mining Company Limited, Selection Trust Limited and the Company under which the Company acquired a 12½ per cent. interest in the Mufulira area above referred to. (vi) 30th April, 1929.—Agreement between Selection Trust Limited and the Company giving the Company an option to purchase the 87½ per cent. interest in the Mufulira area above referred to; and 20th November, 1929, notice from the Company to Selection Trust Limited exercising such option. (vii) 1st May, 1929.—Agreement between the Company and C. D. Chaney & Co. Inc., The Anglo-Metal Co. Ltd., The American Metal Co. Ltd. and Cull & Co. (viii) 26th May, 1930.—Agreement between the Company and Cull and Co. whereby the latter have undertaken for a commission of 5½ per cent. of the nominal amount of the issue to guarantee the subscription of the whole of the Debenture Stock now offered, which they will pay all commissions to brokers and agents in connection with the issue, printing of prospectuses, advertising, bank charges and all legal expenses other than those incurred by the Company through its solicitors.

Copies of the contracts referred to above, a print of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, a draft of the Trust Deed to be executed for securing the Debenture Stock and a form of Share Option Certificate can be seen at the registered office of the Company at any time during business hours on any day while the list remains open.

Where no allotment is made the application money will be applied towards the payment due on allotment, and any sum that applied for the balance of application money will be applied towards the payment due on allotment, and any excess will be returned to the applicant. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render all payments previously made liable to forfeiture. Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum may be charged on instalments accepted after the due dates. Definitive stock certificates will be ready for delivery by the Company on or about 15th December, 1930, in exchange for fully paid allotment letters. The Share Option Certificates will be posted to allottees of the Debenture Stock within 14 days after the payment due on allotment.

A brokerage of 10s. per cent. on the nominal amount of the Debenture Stock allotted will be paid by Messrs. Cull & Co. on allotments, other than firm allotments, made on applications bearing the stamp of a broker, banker, or other approved agent.

Prospectuses and forms of application can be obtained at the offices of the Company, from Messrs. Cull & Co., 11, Throgmorton Avenue, London, E.C.2, and from the Bankers and Brokers.

Dated 10th June, 1930.

This form should be filled up and forwarded to Lloyds Bank Limited, 20, King William Street, E.C.4; Westminster Bank Limited, 41, Lothbury, E.C.2, or any Branches of these Banks, with a remittance for the amount payable on application, viz., £10 per cent.

ROAN ANTELOPE COPPER MINES LIMITED.

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908 to 1917.)

ISSUE AT £99 PER CENT. OF

£1,500,000 7 per Cent. 15-Year Debenture Stock (No. 1)

(Part of an authorised issue of £2,500,000 Debenture Stock.)

FORM OF APPLICATION.

To the DIRECTORS of ROAN ANTELOPE COPPER MINES LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £..... being a deposit of £10 per cent. on application for £..... of the above-mentioned Debenture Stock, I/we request you to allot to me/us that amount of Debenture Stock upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus dated 10th June, 1930, and I/we agree to accept the same or any smaller amount of such Debenture Stock that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the balance of £89 per cent. due from me/us in accordance with the terms of the said Prospectus.

* Application must be for £100 or multiples thereof.

USUAL SIGNATURE* .....

* In case of a joint account each applicant must sign.

NAME (in full) .....

ADDRESS (in full) .....

.....

DESCRIPTION .....
(If a lady, state whether "Married," "Widow," or "Spinster.")

DATE .....; 1930.

PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK CAPITALS.

Cheques should be made payable to the Bank to which the remittance is sent, " or Bearer," and crossed " Not Negotiable." Any alteration from " Order " to " Bearer " must be signed by Drawer.

No receipt will be issued for the payment on application, but an acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course, either by Letter of Allotment or by return of the deposit.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

ROYAL MAIL DEVELOPMENTS

THE NEW GERMAN LOAN

The report of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company for the past year disclosed a financial situation of such stringency that some such development as that announced this morning could no longer be delayed. For some years past the finance and finances of the Royal Mail group have not inspired the same confidence as that of the other great shipping groups, even though its shipping services were second to none. Down to the end of 1928 the Royal Mail Company regularly distributed a dividend on its Ordinary stock, and uninitiated investors imagined that all was well with their investment. Last year's report contained the first hint that something was amiss. It is now realized that, modest though the distributions were, they were extravagant having regard to the real earnings in recent years and the diminution in the company's cash resources. The financial affairs of the group are highly complicated. It has a large amount of redeemable debt to provide for over a period of years, and its immediate and contingent liabilities are considerable. Lord Kylsant has therefore taken a wise step in obtaining the assistance of such well-known financial experts as Mr. Frederick Hyde, managing director of the Midland Bank, Brigadier-General Maxwell, a managing partner in Messrs. Glyn, Mills, and Co., and Sir William McLintock, the well-known accountant. These gentlemen will act in consultation with Sir William Plender, chairman of the Trade Facilities Advisory Committee. As will be seen from the announcement, arrangements have already been made to continue financial accommodation and also facilities under the Trade Facilities Act.

Mr. Runciman's Election to the Board

A still more important development is the election of Mr. Walter Runciman, M.P., to the board of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company. Mr. Runciman is not only a successful shipowner but also an acknowledged financial expert. Besides being vice-chairman of Walter Runciman and Co. and vice-chairman of the Moor Line, he is a director of the Westminster Bank, has a seat on the board of the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company, and is chairman of the United Kingdom Temperance and General Provident Institution. He should prove an element of great strength to the Royal Mail Company, for he is equipped with that special knowledge and experience of which the Royal Mail has particular need. Indeed, it may be assumed that his election to the board foreshadows a thoroughgoing investigation of the Royal Mail position and the taking of whatever steps may be found to be necessary to give it a really sound administrative and financial foundation.

Position of Security Holders

The Royal Mail group is engaged in a heterogeneous range of activities. It operates great liner services, tramps, river and coastwise shipping, shipbuilding, and iron and steel works. The notion that these can be combined into a homogeneous whole has never been seriously entertained, but the examination which has now begun may result in a rational grouping of the various enterprises. Those services which are more or less connected with each other may be merged together for the sake of economy and simplification of administration. The principal companies in the Kylsant group are the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, which has £5,000,000 of Ordinary stock, Elder Dempster and Co., which has £1,810,000 of Ordinary shares, the African Steamship Company, with £2,000,000 of Ordinary stock, the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, with £2,740,000, Lamport and Holt, with £2,440,000, the Glen Line, with £2,300,000, James Moss and Co., with £1,000,000, Coast Lines, with £2,000,000, the White Star Line, with £1,000,000, Pacific Steam Navigation, with £1,500,000, the Nelson Steam Navigation, with £1,550,000, and the Argentine Navigation Company, with £1,600,000 of Ordinary capital. Probably the best three in the group are the Union Castle, Argentine Navigation, and the Coast Lines, and judging from market quotations the less fortunate perhaps are at the moment Lamport and Holt, Elder Dempster, and Royal Mail. A large proportion of the Ordinary stocks of the group are held by the different members. Much nervousness has prevailed in recent months among stockholders interested in the Royal Mail group, and the present announcement is to be welcomed because it should go far to restore confidence. It is believed in the market that when reforms and economies have been effected, holders of the pre-Ordinary stocks should, generally speaking, suffer little if any loss in the long run. Certainly the various Debenture holders should be secure.

The Reparations Loan

The prospectus is published this morning of the German Government International Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Loan, 1930, which will be known as the Reparations Loan since it mainly represents the capitalization of part of the unconditional and non-postponable annuities payable to the creditor Powers by Germany under The Hague Plan. The unconditional annuities amount to 612,000,000Rm. (£30,600,000), together with the sums required for the service of the German External Loan, 1924 (the Dawes Loan), and are payable by Germany to the Bank for International Settlements in foreign currencies on a gold or gold exchange standard. Of the proceeds of the loan two-thirds represent the capitalization of a portion of the unconditional annuities payable to the creditor Powers, and the remaining one-third will be paid to the German Government to provide for the requirements of the German Railway Company and the German Post Office and Telegraphs. Principal and interest and sinking fund will be the direct and unconditional obligation of the German Government to the bondholder. The Bank for International Settlements will act as trustees for the bondholders. The service of the loan will be paid in monthly instalments to the bank and the sum required will be provided as to one-third out of the general revenues of the German Government and as to two-thirds out of the unconditional annuities. The Hague Plan represents the complete and final settlement so far as Germany is concerned of the financial questions resulting from the War and carries to a conclusion the work initiated by the Dawes Plan in 1924. The loan, which is being issued in nine different countries simultaneously—namely, Belgium, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United States—will yield an effective sum of approximately £60,000,000 after providing for expenses of issue.

Terms of the Issue

The sterling issue amounts to £12,000,000; the issue price is 90 per cent., at which figure the flat yield works out to £6 2s. 3d. per cent. Redemption will be effected by means of a cumulative sinking fund, and will be completed by June 1, 1965; the redemption yield to this date is £6 4s. 1d. per cent. Only 5 per cent. is payable on application, and nothing more until July 3, when an instalment of 25 per cent. will fall due. The balance will be payable in equal amounts on July 31 and September 1. Both principal and interest will be payable in sterling, but at the option of the holder payment may be obtained on any foreign market where the loan is quoted in the currency of the market at the current rate of exchange. A first payment of £1 17s. per cent. will be made on December 1. The German Government reserves the right to redeem the bonds at par in whole or in part on June 1, 1935, or on that date in any subsequent year. The loan was easily underwritten yesterday, and the price being lower than was foreshadowed last week should ensure a more favourable response to the issue. The proceeds of the loan will go to the British Exchequer and will be available for the payment of the British debt to America. As is well known, the British Government's policy is to take from Germany and her other Continental debtors no more than is necessary to cover British War debt payments to America.

Impending Issues

An issue will be made on Monday next of £800,000 of Five-and-a-Half per Cent. Debenture stock, redeemable not later than 1970, of Courage and Co., brewers. The price of issue will be 98 per cent., and interest on the stock will be payable half-yearly—namely, on December 1 and June 1. Ten per cent. is payable on application, 18 per cent. on allotment, 35 per cent. on July 21, and the balance on August 21. Underwriting arrangements will be made to-day, and prospectuses will be obtainable on Friday. The prospectus will show that the interest on the new Debenture stock is covered by earnings approximately 10 times over. The issue is being made mainly for the purpose of financing the acquisition of the control of Noakes and Co. Underwriting was completed yesterday for an issue of 400,000 Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each of Messrs. H. and G. Simonds, Limited, brewers and wine and spirit merchants, of Reading.

Important Dividends

The most important of many interesting dividend declarations yesterday are those made by the Mexican Eagle Oil Company and the Canadian Eagle Oil Company. The Participating Preference shares of the Mexican Eagle are to receive for 1929 their full fixed dividend of 8 per cent., while the distribution to the holders of the Ordinary capital of $48,331,000 is to be 6 per cent. No payment has been made on these shares since 1922. These dividends indicate a great improvement in the results obtained for the past year, and it will be remembered that the last report, issued in August, 1929, showed a large increase in production and considerable economies in working costs. The dividend on the Participating Preference and Ordinary capital of the Canadian Eagle are the first to be paid, this company having been formed only at the beginning of 1928. On the Preference the dividend is 8 per cent., and on the Ordinary capital the dividend is 12 Canadian cents, or approximately 4 per cent. In view of the fall which has occurred in silver and lead the announcement of a final dividend on the Ordinary capital of the Burma Corporation for the 12 months ending June 30 of 4 annas per share, with a bonus of 2 annas per share, free of Indian and British income-taxes, making 13 annas for the whole year, was well received. For the previous year 16 annas per share was distributed, and no great surprise would have been felt if a larger reduction had been made. By the payment now announced of two and a half years' dividend on the Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference shares, the board of Leyland Motors, Limited has at last completed the task of wiping off all arrears on these shares. The way has thus been cleared for a resumption of dividends on the Ordinary shares, holders of which have received nothing since 1919.

J. Lyons' Good Results

The accounts of J. Lyons and Co. reveal features to which its fortunate shareholders have for the most part long been accustomed. The record of steadily advancing profits is maintained, the net earnings having further increased from £908,950 to £935,870, and for the third year the dividend on the Ordinary and "A" Ordinary capital is 22½ per cent. A sum of £100,000 is again added to reserve. One or two new points are revealed by the balance-sheet owing to the altered form in which it is drawn up under the Companies Act. The company's share interest in subsidiary companies, formerly included with the land and fixed plant, now appears separately at £417,254, while loans to subsidiaries amount to £159,677. In spite of the deduction of the shares in subsidiaries, however, the value of property and fixed plant, the major asset, is only £55,000 less than a year ago at £9,927,679. The report refers to the actual and prospective opening of additional establishments, and their total may therefore be expected to increase still further. Exclusive of interests in subsidiary and associated companies, floating assets amount to over £4,000,000, against which current liabilities, including final dividends, are only £2,480,000. The reserve now amounts to £1,300,000.

International Match Report

The International Match Corporation, the American associate of the Swedish Match Company—the latter company holds practically the whole of the International's Common stock—continued last year the record of progress that has been maintained since the inception of the company in 1923. The consolidated income statement shows net profits of $20,623,530 after deducting interest, depreciation, and taxes. This compares with a corresponding net profit of $19,098,861 for 1928. Earnings for 1929 are equal to $8.77 a share on both the Participating Preference and Common shares outstanding, as against $8.12 for the previous year. Quarterly dividends of 80c. a share on both classes of shares were paid for the first three quarters of 1929, the rate being increased to $1 a share on both issues for the fourth quarter of that year. In surveying the outlook for the business the directors refer to the growth of protection given to the local match industry in different countries. While this leads them to the belief that there is hardly any room for further development of the export trade, they point to the stimulating influence that should be exerted on local manufacture in the various protected countries. The stimulus thus given should assist the company's revenues from domestic sales, and thus while a modification may take place in the nature of the business the total volume should not suffer materially, if at all. The report also refers to the considerable increase that has taken place in the administration by the combine of State concessions for the manufacture and sale of matches.

STOCK EXCHANGE

A HEAVY TONE

RELAPSE AFTER FIRM OPENING

At the outset yesterday the Stock Markets had a rather brighter appearance, for which the previous night's rally in New York was largely responsible. The improvement, however, proved only temporary, and with a renewal of sales from America markets in the afternoon experienced a fairly general reaction. The tendency, so far as base metal and rubber shares are concerned, was affected by still lower commodity prices, the price of rubber falling to barely 6d. a pound. Home Railway traffic returns were moderately satisfactory, but the receipts of the principal South American railways continued to be very unfavourable. In the gilt-edged market there was again a fair amount of selling of "shorts." Various reasons were mentioned for these sales, among them being preparations for the payment of one or two forthcoming large dividends and for the new Reparations loan.

The Five per Cent. War Loan was steady at 102¼, but British Funds as a whole gave way to a fractional extent after opening firm. Falls of ¼ took place in Three-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion (77¼), Four per Cent. Consols (87¼), and Four per Cent. Funding (89), while Five per Cent. Conversion, Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Conversion, and Two-and-a-Half per Cent. Consols each lost ¼. There was again some offering of short-dated bonds; both Treasury Four-and-a-Half per Cent., 1932-34 (101⅛) and Treasury Five per Cent., 1933-35 (102⅜) fell ¼. India stocks were firm. Several new issues declined to a small extent, the London County Council loan being quoted at ¼ premium and the Port of London Five per Cent. loan at 11-16 premium.

The HOME RAILWAY market made a moderate recovery during the morning, but this was not maintained. As expected, the traffic returns showed fairly large increases in passenger receipts, the figures including the long-distance Whitsuntide tourist receipts. In the case of the Great Western, L.M.S., and Southern these gains more than offset the reductions in goods and mineral receipts. The North-Eastern, exceptionally, showed a small decrease in its combined goods and passenger takings. In the early dealings Great Western rose to 53¾ and L.M.S. to 48¼, but these stocks later reacted to Tuesday's closing levels of 53¼ and 47¾ respectively. Small declines were shown on balance in North-Eastern Preferred and Deferred and Southern Deferred.

The FOREIGN market was quiet, and generally steady. A few sales were made of new scrips, the last Japanese loan falling to ¼ premium, and San Paulo Seven per Cent. Coffee to 1¼ discount. The German Seven per Cent. loan was also a shade easier at 106¼. These movements were connected with sales on the part of prospective applicants for the new Reparations loan. One or two of the older Brazilian loans hardened slightly. City of Riga bonds improved to 32. The FOREIGN RAILWAY market was affected by another batch of poor traffic returns. The Central Argentine return was particularly bad, a decrease of £99,000 being reported, which brings the aggregate reduction since July 1 to £2,351,000. Central Argentine Ordinary fell to 68, showing a loss of 1½. Leopoldina gave way a point to 48. A partial rally took place in Canadian Pacific, the shares being quoted at 204. The new Four per Cent. Preference stock of the company, referred to on Tuesday, was again on offer at 80, free of stamp and fee. At this price the stock pays £5 1s., and dividends are free of tax to residents abroad.

The OIL market showed some irregularity. Publication of the report led to demand for Shell, buyers being influenced by the fact that the current price includes the dividend of 3s. net. Eagle shares were also favoured, rising in the Street to 12s. 9d. On the other hand, lower prices were quoted for Anglo-Egyptian "B," Lobitos, Trinidad Leaseholds, and V.O.C., the last-named falling sharply to 2½.

A further fall in the price of rubber, which at one time was offered at 6d. per lb., caused renewed depression in the RUBBER share market. Movements were not numerous, but were nearly all one way. Typical examples of the course of the market were furnished by Anglo-Dutch, which fell 6d. to 26s. 3d., Rubber Trust, which declined 3d. to 29s. 3d., and Anglo-Malay, which were down 1s. 3d. to 11s. 3d. TEA shares were neglected and showed a dull tendency.

FLUCTUATIONS IN INDUSTRIALS

In response to overnight advices from Wall-street, the International group of INDUSTRIALS opened firm and maintained a good tone throughout the earlier hours. A renewal of sales from New York after 3 o'clock led to a reaction, and the market closed weak. International Nickel, which had been 28¼ in the morning, fell fully a dollar after the opening of Wall-street, and in Street declined further to about 27. Brazilian Traction, from an early price of 48, gave way in the early afternoon to 46¼, and after hours were not better than 46¼. Columbia Graphophone, which rose in the early dealings to 4¼, closed in the House at 4 9-16, and relapsed afterwards to 4 5-16. Radio rose in the morning to 45¼, fell during the early afternoon to 43¼, and weakened further in the Street to 42. Gramophone were comparatively steady at 4¼. Among the old standard industrial groups a few Textile shares were inclined to improve, Courtaulds hardening to 2 3-16, and Bradford Dyers to 24s. 4½d. The Coal, Iron, and Steel group, however, was weak, the falls including 6d. in Stewart and Wilcox (55s. 9d.) and Settle, Speakman (12s.), 6d. in Bolsover (14s. 3d.), and 1s. 3d. in Hopkinson (31s. 3d.). There was an inquiry for Cable Engineering shares, rises being shown in British Insulated (75s.), Callenders (74s.), and Henley's (6¼). In the MOTOR group Leyland rose to 71s. 3d. on the payment of 2½ years' interest on the Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference shares. TOBACCO shares were dull, British-American and Imperial each losing 1-32, but slight improvement took place in Molasses and Unilever, the new shares of the latter company rallying to 5s. 6d. discount. SHIPPING stocks were out of favour; further falls were marked in the pre-Ordinary stocks of the Royal Mail company. A fairly general fall occurred in the BREWERY group. Cables and Wireless made a rally after the recent severe fall, the "A" stock being quoted at 40, and the "B" at 19.

The SOUTH AFRICAN market was firm and a better demand was reported for some of the gold producers. Randfontein shares were favoured, the shares closing 9d. higher on the day at 7s. 3d. having been still better at one time. Small gains were also shown in Crown, Geduld, Springs, and Sub Nigel, the last-named being quoted in the late dealings at 2 7-32. RHODESIAN COPPER shares opened higher, but gave way in the afternoon on the absence of encouragement from New York. On balance, small declines were shown in Rwans, N'Changa, and Roan Antelope. Congo Border were comparatively steady at 15⅞. A further fall of £2 5s. per ton in the price of tin caused distinct weakness in TIN shares. Falls were of a general character; for example, London Tin (20s.), Sungei Besi (9s. 9d.), and Ipoh (20s.) each lost 6d., Malayan (20s. 6d.) fell 1s. and Southern Perak (1 15-16) gave way 1-16. Rio Tinto rallied ¼ to 37¼. The reduction made in the Burma Corporation dividend was smaller than had been feared, and the shares closed 3d. higher at 11s. 3d., having marked up to 11s. 6d.

THE OTTOMAN DEBT

REQUEST TO COUNCIL FOR CONCESSIONS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JUNE 11

The Turkish Government recently addressed a communication to the Council of the Ottoman Debt here asking that in view of its financial difficulties certain concessions be made by the Council until M. Rist, the French financial expert, has concluded his task of producing a plan of reorganisation. It was asked first that the transfers provided for by Article 16 of the Convention of June 13, 1928, be suspended; and, secondly, that only one-third of the monthly payment be made to the Council, the other two-thirds to be at the disposal of the Turkish Government in the form of advances.

The Council of the Debt and the bondholders' representatives decided after consultation together to grant the request and informed the Turkish Government to that effect, at the same time laying down certain stipulations for the protection of the bondholders. No reply was received to the letter, and an urgent request for an immediate answer has been telegraphed to Angora.

Application will be made in due course to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange for permission to deal in the Bonds of this issue and for an official quotation.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT INTERNATIONAL

5½ PER CENT. LOAN, 1930

Issued pursuant to the Agreements concluded at The Hague on the 20th January, 1930, the Experts' (Young) Plan of the 7th June, 1929, the Protocol of the 31st August, 1929, and the German Laws numbered 7 of the 13th March, 1930, and 21 of the 30th May, 1930, in Bonds of various issues for amounts sufficient to yield in the aggregate an effective sum equivalent to approximately $300,000,000.

Principal and Interest payable without deduction for any German Taxes, present or future.

ISSUE OF £12,000,000

GERMAN GOVERNMENT INTERNATIONAL 5½% STERLING BONDS, 1930

(being a portion of the above-mentioned Loan).

Interest payable Half-yearly on the 1st June and 1st December. The first Coupon will be for £1 17s. per Cent. and will be payable on the 1st December, 1930.

PRICE OF ISSUE £90 PER CENT.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:

On Application	.. ..	£ 5 per Cent.
On Thursday, the 3rd July, 1930	.. .. ..	£25 "
On Thursday, the 31st July, 1930	.. .. ..	£30 "
On Monday, the 1st September, 1930	.. .. ..	£30 "
		£90 per Cent.

THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF ENGLAND are authorised to receive applications for £12,000,000 German Government International 5½ per Cent. Sterling Bonds, 1930. The Bonds will be to bearer and will be issued in denominations of £100, £500 and £1,000.

This issue is made with the approval of His Majesty's Government under The Hague Agreement of the 20th January, 1930, and forms part of the German Government International 5½ per Cent. Loan, 1930, the terms and conditions of which are set forth in a Statement signed by the Minister of Finances of the German Reich; a copy of the Statement is appended to this Prospectus.

Under the General Bond securing the Loan the Bank for International Settlements has been appointed Trustee for the Bondholders of the Loan.

Principal and Interest of the Bonds of this issue will be payable in sterling at the Bank of England, London. Payment, at the option of the holder, may also be obtained on any foreign market where the Loan is quoted, in the currency of that market at the current rate of exchange. Interest will be payable half-yearly by Coupon on the 1st June and 1st December. A first payment of £1 17s. per £100 Bond will be made on the 1st December, 1930.

The Loan will be redeemed by means of a Cumulative Sinking Fund calculated to redeem the whole Loan by the 1st June, 1965. The due proportion of the Sinking Fund applicable to this issue will be applied either in the purchase of Bonds at a price which (exclusive of accrued interest) is at or below par or, to the extent to which purchases are not so effected, by drawings at par. In any year in which drawings are necessary such drawings will be made in April, beginning April, 1931, in such manner and subject to such regulations as the Trustee may deem expedient. Drawn Bonds will be due for repayment on the following 1st June, on which date they will cease to bear interest. The numbers of Drawn Bonds will be published by advertisement in *The Times* not less than one month prior to the due date of redemption. Bonds not previously redeemed by purchase or drawing will be repaid at par on the 1st June, 1965, but the German Government retain the option to redeem at par the Bonds outstanding, in whole or in part, subject to the terms of the General Bond, on the 1st June, 1935, or on any subsequent 1st June.

Applications, which must be accompanied by a deposit of £5 per Cent., will be received at the Bank of England Loans Office, 5 & 6, Lombard-street, E.C.3. In case of partial allotment the balance of the amount paid as deposit will be applied towards payment of the first instalment; should there be a surplus after making that payment, such surplus will be refunded by cheque.

Applications must be for sums of £100 or multiples thereof.

Instalments may be paid in full after allotment under discount at the rate of 2 per Cent. per annum. On payments made in full before the 3rd July, 1930, discount will only be allowed from that date.

Default in the payment of any instalment by its due date will render the deposit and any instalments already paid liable to forfeiture and the allotment liable to cancellation.

Scrip Certificates to Bearer with Coupon attached for the interest payable on the 1st December, 1930, will be issued in exchange for the Allotment Letters. Fully-paid Scrip Certificates will be exchangeable in due course for Definitive Bonds.

A commission of 5s. per £100 will be paid to Bankers and Stockbrokers on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

Copies or translations of the following documents may be seen at the Bank of England Loans Office, 5 & 6, Lombard-street, E.C.3, and at the Offices of Messrs. Freshfields, Leese and Munns, 31, Old Jewry, E.C.2

MONEY MARKET

DISCOUNTS HIGHER

GOLD FOR FRANCE

A general advance took place in discount rates in Lombard-street yesterday. The demand for bills was on a very small scale, the prospects of a lower Bank rate receding farther in view of French purchases of gold from the Bank of England, while money was so scare that borrowers occasionally paid up to 3 per cent. for fresh advances for the night. At the close of business leading discount brokers quoted 2½-2 5-16 per cent. as their buying rate for three months fine bank bills. Sales were very restricted, but in the morning brokers reported the sale of a few August maturities to Continental buyers at 2 5-32 per cent. In view of the tightness of money rates for shorter-dated bills rose sharply. The general charge for fresh advances for the night ranged from 2½ per cent. to 2¾ per cent., several of the large lenders quoting 2½ per cent. As a rule old day-to-day loans carried at variable rates were renewed at 2½ per cent. In addition to purchasing the bulk of the gold available in the bullion market yesterday French buyers took a moderate amount of gold of standard fineness from the Bank. The price for the open market gold, which is fine gold, was raised to 85s. 0½d. per oz. In view of the change in the fineness of the gold sold by the Bank the gold points will necessarily undergo readjustment.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent. and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	Short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
2—2½	2	2¼—2⅛	2⅛—2 1/16	2⅛—2 1/16	2⅛—2 1/16	
Discount (Treasury Bills).				(Fine Trade Bills)		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	5 months.	4 months.	6 months.		
%	%	3—3⅛	3¼—3⅛	3⅛—3⅛		
2⅛—2 1/16	2⅛					

NATIONAL BANK OF BELGIUM

—	June 4	Inc. or Dec.
	Belgas	Belgas
Coin and bullion ..	1,906,388,000	+ 34,166,000
Securities, Belgium and abroad	803,892,000	— 26,319,000
Notes in circulation ..	2,922,749,000	+ 13,382,000
Current accounts ..	137,259,000	— 7,067,000
		—*Reuter.*

BANK OF THE NETHERLANDS

—	June 10	Inc. or dec.
	Guilders	Guilders
Gold and silver	457,524,000	— 439,000
Bills and advances	381,875,000	— 6,199,000
Notes in circulation	817,164,000	+ 32,922,000
Deposits	44,757,000	+ 19,754,000
—*Reuter.*		

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Movements in the foreign exchanges yesterday were largely due to a readjustment of rates to the new gold points. The New York rate closed $_{32}$c. lower at 84.85$_{32}$, the Montreal rate declining to 84.85. After being 123.70f. the French exchange closed at 123.74f., against 123.72f. on Tuesday. Italian lire were dearer, the Milan rate closing at 92.78¾l., against 92.78¼l., while the Swiss exchange further declined 1¼c. to 25.06¼f., and the Stockholm rate to 18.09¼kr. German marks were finally in demand, and the Berlin rate closed at 20.36¾m. Spanish currency again depreciated, the Madrid rate being 40.71p., against 40.28p. Of the China exchanges the Shanghai rate fell back to 1s. 7⅛d. The Argentine rate was steady, but the Rio exchange weakened to 5 45-64d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exch'nge	June 11	June 10
New York	$ to £	4.86⅝	4.85$^{31}_{32}$–$^{15}_{16}$	4.85$^{15}_{16}$–$^{15}_{16}$
Montreal	$ to £	4.86⅛	4.85$^{29}_{32}$–$^{15}_{16}$	4.85¼–4.86
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.70–123.78	123.65–123.90
Belgium	Bel. to £	35.00	34.81–81¼	34.81–34.82
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.74–92.79	92.75–92.81
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.05–25.08	25.07½–09¼
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374⅝–375¼	374⅝–376
Helsingfors	M. to £	193.23	192.80–193.00	192¾–193
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	40.35–40.75	40.15–40.31
Vienna	Sch. to £	—	108¼–108⅞	108¼–108⅞
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.08–08⅛	12.08–12.08½
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.36–20.36¾	20.36–20.36¾
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.581	34.43–34.48	34.42–34.46
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.77–27.81	27.75–27.80
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	163½–163⅞	163¾–164
Warsaw	Zloty to£	43.38	43.33–43.36	43.32–43.36
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.17–25.27	25.17–25.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817–818½	817–819
Const'ple	Pst. to £	110	1.025†	1.025†
Belgrade	Din. to £	25.2215	2774¼–2775¼	2774¼–2775¼
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	485–485¼	485–485¼
Soia	Lev. to £	673.650	665–675	665–675
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.150	18.17–18.21	18.20–18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15–18.15½	18.15–18.15¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.150	18.09¼–10¼	18.10–10¾
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.150	18.15½–15¾	18.15½–16¼
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97⅛	97⅛–97⅜	97⅛–97⅜
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5$^{31}_{32}$–$^{27}_{32}$	1/5$^{31}_{32}$–$^{15}_{16}$
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5$^{31}_{32}$–$^{27}_{32}$	1/5$^{31}_{32}$–$^{15}_{16}$
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5$^{31}_{32}$–$^{27}_{32}$	1/5$^{31}_{32}$–$^{15}_{16}$
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/3⅞–1/4⅛	1/3⅞–1/4⅛
Kobe	Per yen.	24.58d.	2/0⅜–2/0⅞	2/0⅜–2/0⅞
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/6⅞–1/7⅛	1/6⅞–1/7⅛
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3$^{31}_{32}$–$^{27}_{32}$	2/3$^{31}_{32}$–$^{27}_{32}$
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07–07¾	12.07¼–07⅛
Manila	Per dol.	24.066d.	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
Rio de J.	Per mil.	5⅝d.	5⅝–5⅝	5⅝–5⅝
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	42$^{31}_{32}$–43⅛	42$^{31}_{32}$–42$^{31}_{32}$
Valp'raiso	$ to £	40	39.89	39.68
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	44¾–45¼	44⅞–45⅛
Lima	Soles tol	12.166	13.00	12.95
Mexico	Pesos tol	9.76	10.15-10.35	10.15-10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $2.90-3.05 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

Buying Rates per £100	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand ..	93 17 6	93 6 3	92 15 0	92 3 9
Africa & Rhodesia ..	98 15 0	98 2 0	97 10 0	96 17 6

Selling Rates	Cable Transfers	Demand
On :—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	95 7 6	95 0 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

The Bank of England yesterday announced the sale of £230,739 in BAR GOLD. For the week to June 11 there has been a net influx of £269,124, as shown below :—

Arrivals		Withdrawals	
	£		£
June 5	Nil	June 5—	
		Bar gold ..	151
June 6	Nil	June 6	Nil
June 7	Nil	June 7	Nil
June 10—		June 10.. ..	Nil
Sovs. ..	500,000		
Foreign gold coin ..	14		
June 11.. ..	Nil	June 11—	
		Bar gold ..	230,739
		Net influx ..	269,124
Total ..	£500,014	Total ..	£500,014

Net influx for 1930 to date, £9,815,087 ; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market £476,000 of South African BAR GOLD was available. It was sold at 85s. 0¼d. per oz. France was the chief buyer, obtaining £444,000 of the amount ; India took £20,000 and the trades £12,000.

SILVER fell 7/16d. to 16 7/16d. per oz. for cash and 16¼d. for forward delivery.

INDIA GOLD STANDARD RESERVE

The following statement shows the form in which the balance of the India Gold Standard Reserve was held on May 31, 1930 :—

—	May 31
	£
In India	Nil
In England :—	
Cash at the Bank of England ..	3,633
Gold	2,158,334
British Treasury Bills—Value as on May 31	10,422,407
Other British and Dominion Government Securities—at or below market value on May 31	27,421,626
Total	£40,000,000

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

—	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2¼-2⅜	2-2½
New York	3	2½-2¾	3
Paris	2½	2⅝	2
Berlin	4½	3¼	2-5
Swiss Bank places ..	3	2½	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	1¾	1
Brussels	3	2¾	1¾

Deansolle Tea.—Final dividend of 30 per cent., less tax, making a total dividend of 40 per cent., less tax, for the year. The dividend will be payable on July 3.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

RENEWED SELLING

NEW YORK, June 11.—Yesterday's rally proved a short-lived affair, the market breaking again to-day on a renewal of selling pressure. Sales were returned at 4,471,000 shares.

The tendency at the opening was reactionary. Advance extracts of the *Iron Age* report contradicting yesterday's reports of a maintenance of steel production caused a revulsion of feeling and precipitated a renewal of professional selling, especially of steel stocks. Declines gradually spread throughout the list, sectional support being easily extinguished owing to the heavy volume of realizing. The market steadied temporarily at around yesterday's resistance levels, but quickly broke again under a renewal of aggressive selling drives against prominent industrials and public utility issues. Special pressure developed against Celotex on the passing of the quarterly dividend, and selling spread throughout the list, including oils, despite the decrease in the crude oil production. Prices yielded sharply, prominent features being Westinghouse, off 8 points; American Can, 5½; Electric Power and Light, 5½; and Steel Common, 4 points.

There was a brief rally in the afternoon, investment accumulation uncovered by the sharp declines stimulating spasmodic covering. The rallying movement was, however, soon spent, and the withdrawal of support was the signal for concerted "bear" drives which resulted in perpendicular declines in a thin market. Vanadium Corporation, Worthington Pump and Case Threshing Machine were prominently weak features. Pressure subsided towards the end of the session, but the tone continued heavy, and the close was easy. The sensitiveness of the market to selling pressure is apparently due to the uncertainty of current trade indications which invite pessimistic interpretations even where not definitely warranted.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	June 11	June 10
		$	$	$
Montreal on—				
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85⅞	4.85⅞
New York on—				
London, sight..	£1	—	4.85$^{31}_{32}$	4.85$^{29}_{32}$
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.85$^{29}_{32}$	4.85$^{27}_{32}$
60 days' sight ..	£1	—	4.83$^{13}_{32}$	4.83$^{11}_{32}$
Grain bills,sight	£1	—	4.85⅛	4.85$^{15}_{16}$
Seven days ..	£1	—	4.84⅞	4.85
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.92½	3.92¼
Rome, cables ..	100l.	5.26	5.23⅞	5.25⅞
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.16	40.16
Oslo, cables ..	100kr.	26.80	26.76½	26.79½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.84½	26.84¾
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.76½	26.76¾
Prague, cheques..	100kr.	—	2.96¾	2.96¾
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.85½	23.86
Brussels, cables ..	100bel.	13.90	13.95½	13.95¾
Berne, cables ..	100f.	19.30	19.38¼	19.37¼
Madrid, cables ..	100pts.	19.50	11.94	12.04
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.11	14.11
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.49¼	17.49¼
Belgrade, cables..	100din.	19.30	1.77	1.77
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.30	1.29¾	1.29¾
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	37.76	37.86
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.60	11.72

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

LARD was firm and 10c. higher. Prime Western steam, $10.60; Middle West, spot, $10.45.

COFFEE.—Rio futures closed steady, 6 points higher to 3 points lower. Sales, 6,000 bags. Closing prices :—July, 7.88c. ; Sept., 7.72c. ; Dec., 7.47c. ; Jan., 7.42c. ; March, 7.32c. ; May, 7.20c. Santos No. 4 futures closed steady, 7 points up to 2 points down. Sales, 18,000 bags. Closing prices :—July, 12.40c. ; Sept., 11.70c. ; Dec., 11.24c. ; Jan., 11.15c. ; March, 10.94c. ; May, 10.70c. Cash coffee steady. Rio No. 7, 9c. to 9¼c. ; Santos No. 4, 13c. to 13¼c.

COCOA futures closed easy and 17 to 22 points lower. Sales, 15,000 bags. Closing prices :—June, 7.61c. ; July, 7.76c. ; Sept., 8.00c. ; Dec., 8.01c. ; Jan., 8.08c. ; March, 8.24c.

SUGAR.—Raw futures closed barely steady at 2 to 3 points decline. Sales, 30,000 tons. Closing prices :—July, 1.35c. ; Sept., 1.44c. ; Dec., 1.54c. ; Jan., 1.56c. ; March, 1.63c. ; May, 1.70c. No. 2 contract, duty free, July, 3.15c. ; Sept., 3.30c. ; Dec., 3.44c.

Cuban centrifugal sugar, 96deg., spot, was quoted 3.24c. per lb. Sales comprised 16,000 bags of Cuba, June shipment, at 1 7-16c. per lb., c. and f., and 15,000 bags, prompt shipment, at 1 15-32c. per lb., c. and f.

COTTON on the spot closed 15 points lower at 15.10c. The futures market opened with values 6 points higher to unchanged on covering by shorts, and after a partial setback the upward movement was resumed on buying by local operators influenced by a less favourable weekly weather report than expected. The market gave way again in the afternoon in sympathy with the easiness of wheat and securities, closing barely steady at 8 to 14 points net loss. New Orleans spot middling declined 14 points to 14.29c., and the futures market finished 11 to 14 points below previous final values.

New York Futures	To-day		Prev. day	
June	14.78	14.78	14.86	14.86
July	15.03	15.00	15.13	15.10
August	14.40	14.40	14.50	14.50
September	14.10	14.10	14.20	14.20
October	14.05	14.03	14.17	14.16
November	14.08	14.08	14.20	14.20
December	14.13	14.13	14.24	14.24
January	14.15	14.15	14.25	14.25
	New Contract			
October	13.75	13.75	13.89	13.88
November	13.80	13.80	13.92	13.92
December	13.89	13.88	14.00	13.98
January	13.90	13.90	14.00	14.00
February	14.00	14.00	14.12	14.12
March	14.12	14.10	14.24	14.24
April	14.14	14.18	14.30	14.30
May	14.26	14.26	14.37	14.37

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports..	5,000	25,000	8,505,000	9,285,000
Exports (it. Bts...	Nil	Nil	1,239,000	1,818,000
Exports Cont., &c.	1,000	31,000	5,301,000	5,978,000

COPPER was steady and unaltered for electrolytic domestic spot and export spot, and July delivery at 13c. per lb., asked. National Metal Exchange closing prices were unchanged. June, 12.50c.; July, 12.50c.; Sept., 12.70c. Sales, nil. TIN easy, Straits metal, spot, ¼c. down at 30c., and July delivery 27½ points down at 30.10c. per lb. National Metal Exchange closing prices were :—June, 29.85c.; July, 29.95c.; Sept., 30.20c. Sales, 15 lots. SPELTER steady and unchanged. East St. Louis, spot and July delivery, quoted 4.65c. per lb., sellers. LEAD.—Spot unchanged at 5.50c. per lb. PIG IRON steady. No. 2 foundry unchanged at $19 per ton, on Eastern Pennsylvania markets.

RUBBER.—Smoked sheet sellers were unchanged. Spot and June, 12¼c.; June-July, 12¾c. per lb. First latex crêpe sellers were unaltered. Spot and June, 12¼c.; June-July, 12¾c. New York Rubber Exchange closing prices were 10 points down to 10 points up. June, 11.80c.; July, 11.90c.; Sept., 12.30c.; Dec., 12.70c.; March, 13.10c. Sales, 443 contracts.

COTTON OIL closed steady. Refined futures were 2 to 11 points up. Closing prices.—Crude, spot, 6.87½c. bid; yellow, spot, 8.30c. bid. Futures.—July, 8.42c.; Sept., 8.52c.; Oct., 8.54c.; Dec., 8.47c.

TALLOW was easy and ¼c. down for extra, loose, at 5½c., and in tierces at 5¾c. per lb., f.o.b. New York.

PETROLEUM.—Pennsylvania crude, standard grades, were unchanged at $2.25 to $2.30 per barrel.

TURPENTINE was steady and unchanged at 47c. to 48c.

JACKSONVILLE, June 11.—TURPENTINE was steady, ¼c. lower at 41¾c. bid.

SAVANNAH, June 11.—TURPENTINE was firm and unaltered at 42c. bid. ROSIN.—Grade F, $5.57½; grade K, $5.70; grade WW, $7.00.

DULUTH, June 11.—LINSEED futures closed irregular, ¼c. to 2c. down. July, 276¼c.; Sept., 235c.

KANSAS CITY, June 11.—WHEAT closed easy, 1¼c. to 1¾c. down. July, 97¾c. ; Sept., 100¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 11.—WHEAT futures closed easy and 1¼c. to 1¾c. lower. July, 104c. ; Sept., 106¾c.

TOLEDO, June 11.—CLOVERSEED closed steady and unchanged. Cash, $11.80 ; Oct., $12.60.

WINNIPEG, June 11.—WHEAT.—The opening was steady at a rise of ¼c. to ¾c., shorts covering on a "bullish" reading of the Government condition report and rumours of an increased export demand for Manitoba, but after a further gain the market reacted under realizations influenced by beneficial rains in sections of the Prairie Provinces. Some covering took place near the end, owing to less favourable foreign crop news, but the close was easy at a fall of 1¾c. to 1¾c. July, 111¾c. ; Oct., 115¼c. ; Dec., 116¼c. OATS closed easy and ¼c. to ¾c. lower. July, 52c. ; Oct., 48¼c. ; Dec., 46¾c. BARLEY futures closed easy at ¾c. decline. July, 40¾c. ; Oct., 44¼c.

LINSEED futures closed easy, 2c. down. July, 216c. ; Sept., 196¼c.

CHICAGO, June 11.—WHEAT opened barely steady at ¼c. to ¾c. decline, with commission houses selling on news of beneficial showers in the south-west and the easiness of the Stock Exchange. The Bureau report issued overnight was more or less as expected, and had no influence. The market became firmer afterwards on shorts covering, influenced by the firmness at Winnipeg and private reports of rains being needed in North Dakota, but fresh easiness developed later owing to increased offerings brought about by easier closing advices from Liverpool, the increasing interior movement, and fears of congestion in the North-West. The close was easy at a fall of 1¼c. to 1¾c. July, 104¼c.; Sept., 107¾c.; Dec., 112¾c.

MAIZE closed easy at a decline of 1¼c. to ¾c. July, 80¼c.; Sept., 80¾c.; Dec., 75¼c. OATS closed barely steady and ¼c. to ¾c. lower. July, 39¼c.; Sept., 39¼c.; Dec., 42¾c. RYE.—No. 2, cash nominal. Futures, easy at 1¼c. decline. July, 59¼c.; Sept., 64c.; Dec., 69¾c.

PROVISIONS closed irregular with lard 2½ points higher to 7½ points lower, and pork 20 to 12½ points down. Spot lard was 2½ points higher at 9.97½. Closing prices :—Lard, July, 10.05; Sept., 10.22½; Dec., 9.82½. Pork (dry-salted clear bellies), July, 14.20; Sept., 13.80.

BACON was steady and unchanged. Hogs steady with light and heavy sorts unaltered. Receipts at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since March 1 total 7,638,000, against 7,719,000 for a similar period last year.

	Bacon, fat backs, 12-14lb.	Hogs Light	Hogs Heavy
To-day ..	10.00	9.75 to 10.15	9.65 to 10.05
Previous day..	10.00	9.75 to 10.15	9.65 to 10.00
Last year ..	10.87½	10.40 to 11.20	10.35 to 10.90
Receipts—		Western	Chicago
To-day		105,000	19,000
Previous day.. ..		104,000	23,000
Last year		96,000	14,000

Rupai Tea.—Final dividend of 20 per cent., less tax, making a total dividend of 30 per cent., less tax, for the year 1929. The dividend will be payable on July 3.

CURB EXCHANGE

—	June 11	June 10
An.-Am.Oil ..	—	—
Assoc. Gas ..	35½	35¾
Brit.-Amer. Tobacco ..	26	22⅞
Celanese	19¾	20⅞
Elec. Bond ..	92⅝	97⅛
Gulf Oil	137	140
HydroElec. ..	42	43½
Int. Pet.	19¾	20

BONDS		
Libty. Ln., 3½% ..	100$^{24}_{32}$	100$^{26}_{32}$
Do., 4¼% ..	101$^{30}_{32}$	101$^{30}_{32}$
Do., (4th) 4¼% ..	102$^{17}_{32}$	102$^{16}_{32}$
U.K., 5½% 1937 ..	104¼	104
Do., 4% 1960-90	87⅛	87⅛
Arg., 6% 1959 ..	99	99⅝
Aust., 5% 1957 ..	88½	88¼
Aust., 7% 1943 ..	105¼	105½
Belg., 6% 1955 ..	103¼	103¼
Do., 7% 1955 ..	113½	113⅝
Bordeaux, 6% '34	103⅞	103⅞
Brazil,7½% 1952 ..	101½	101½
Bulg.,7 '67	83½	83
Canada5% 1931 ..	101	101
Chile,7 '42	101½	101⅝
Do.,6 '60	90⅝	89¾
Czech.,8% 1951 ..	109¼	110
Denm'k6% 1942 ..	105⅛	105
Dutch E.I. 6% '62	101¼	101¾
Do.,5½% 1953 ..	101⅛	102¼
Est. Ity. 7% '54	105⅝	105½
Finl., 6% 1945 ..	96	96
Fren.,7½% 1941 ..	122⅞	123
Do.,7 '49	117⅜	117⅝
Ger.7% '49	106¼	107⅛
Greek, 7% 1964 ..	102	101¼
Hamb'g 8, 6% 1946	95½	95½
Hungary, 7½% '44	101¼	100¾
Ital., 7% 1951 ..	99	99⅛
Jap.,5½% 1954 ..	103⅝	103⅝
Nord Rly., 6½% '50	105½	105
Norway6% 1952 ..	102	102
P.-L.-M.,6% 1958 ..	104⅛	104
Do., 7% 1958 ..	105	105
Poland,7% 1947 ..	86¼	86
Do., 8% 1950 ..	95	94⅞
Rio do Sol, 8% '46	99⅝	99⅛
San P.,8% 1950 ..	99	98⅛
Seine, 7% 1942 ..	108¼	107⅞
Swed.5½% 1954 ..	104⅛	104⅛
Tokio City, 5½%,'61	90⅜	90¼

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter :—

—	June 11	June 10
Atchison, Pref.	105⅞	106
Lehigh Valley	71½	71¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas ..	41¾	44⅜
New York, Ontario and Western ..	11	10⅞
Reading, 1st Pref.	49	49
Texas and Pacific	120	120
National Lead	141½	141

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex stock dividend.

Money continued easy with 3 per cent. the ruling rate for call loans throughout the day. Commercial Paper remained at 3½ per cent. for prime names.

Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2½ to 2¾ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 2½ to 2¾ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange was weaker, cable transfers falling to 4.85 23-32.

Silver showed renewed weakness and declined 1¼c. to 35¼c. for foreign bullion.

The New York Central Railroad has declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2.00.

An amount of $98,250,000 of German 5½ per cent. annuities will be offered to the public to-morrow. The price is expected to be $90.00, and meanwhile trading is brisk on a "when issued" basis, the highest bid being 91.

The Bond market has continued to show a fair amount of activity and most issues were firm. Sales reached $10,016,000.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

WHEAT LOWER

NEW YORK, June 11.—WHEAT.—The cash market closed easy and 1¾c. to 1¼c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 119c.; No. 2 amber durum, unquoted; No. 2 hard winter, 110¼c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 119¼c. MAIZE easy at 1¼c. decline. No. 2 Western 91¼c., f.o.b. New York. OATS barely steady, ¼c. lower. White clipped 50½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE easy and 1¼c. down. No. 2 Western 69½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal with No. 2 malting unquoted.

FLOUR was steady and unchanged.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (Thousands)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts,Western	477	912	1,836	410,229	497,387
Do., Atlantic ..	201	122	349	81,389	121,025
*Exports, ditto ..	168	148	972	81,173	102,011
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts,Western	789	680	2,344	238,371	295,176
Do., Atlantic ..	7	18	45	4,819	20,992
*Exports, ditto ..	—	—	—	10	17,652
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments,Westn	129	88	299	26,288	26,208
Receipts,Atlantic	61	67	199	20,413	22,847
*Exports, ditto ..	6	14	31	4,005	5,426
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts,Western	301	335	1,007	132,647	131,324
Do., Atlantic ..	27	8	64	5,852	12,197
*Exports, ditto ..	—	—	—	187	4,328

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

OVERSEA TRADE IN MAY

PRELIMINARY FIGURES

The following tables, from the current issue of the Board of Trade Journal, give the value of the imports into, and the exports and re-exports from, the United Kingdom in May, and the five months ended May, together with the corresponding figures for earlier periods :—

TOTAL IMPORTS

Class of Goods	May, 1930	April, 1930	May, 1929	Jan. to May, 1930	Jan. to May, 1929
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Food, drink, and tobacco	39,571	36,732	44,242	196,374	218,450
Raw materials &c. ..	23,117	20,862	29,220	122,042	154,790
Manufactures	27,602	25,842	29,219	135,186	136,436
Animals, not for food ..	203	210	192	1,316	1,086
Parcel post, non-dutiable	454	876	619	3,410	2,744
Total imports ..	91,037	83,922	103,492	458,328	513,506
BRITISH EXPORTS					
Food, drink and tobacco	3,811	3,612	4,604	19,764	21,636
Raw materials, &c. ..	5,845	5,378	7,787	29,874	33,354
Manufactures	29,816	26,697	55,309	204,884	245,092
Animals, not for food ..	111	121	181	595	672
Parcel post ..	1,429	1,053	1,466	6,909	7,495
Total exports	51,012	46,861	67,437	262,006	308,849
EXPORTS OF IMPORTED MERCHANDISE					
Food, drink, and tobacco ..	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	2,192	2,097	2,373	10,428	11,180
Raw materials, &c.	4,647	3,766	5,953	19,791	28,800
Manufactures	2,216	1,941	2,120	11,055	11,037
Animals, not for food ..	20	40	25	127	129
Total re-exports	9,075	7,844	10,471	41,401	50,946
IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE, BULLION AND SPECIE					
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total imports	91,037	83,922	103,492	458,328	513,506
Re-exports ..	9,075	7,844	10,471	41,401	50,946
Exports (U.K. Goods) ..	51,012	46,861	67,437	262,006	308,849
Bullion and specie :—					
Excess of imports (+) or of exports (—) ..	— 3,102	+ 5,633	+ 4,839	+ 13,767	+ 4,486
Visible excess of imports ..					
Merchandise and bullion and specie	27,848	34,850	30,423	168,889	158,197

MEXICAN UTILITY RESULTS

TRAMWAYS' LOWER EARNINGS

The directors of the Mexico Tramways Company report a falling off in the gross and net earnings from the operation of the tramways in Mexico in 1929, due to the constantly growing competition from the omnibuses and jitneys, which have increased both in number and efficiency. The following table shows the figures for the past three years :—

—	Mexican Currency 1927	1928	1929
	$	$	$
Total earnings ..	11,010,866	11,684,875	10,724,938
Expenses :—			
Operation	6,830,430	7,371,056	7,085,128
Maintenance, taxes and depreciation	3,294,776	3,382,822	3,414,717
Total expenses	10,125,206	10,753,878	10,499,845
Net earnings from operations in Mexico	885,660	930,997	225,093

The consolidated revenue and expenditure account prepared in accordance with the reorganization agreement of 1921 shows that there was a net loss from operations in Mexico, after providing for exchange and other expenses, of Can. $23,208 (against a net income of Can. $339,453). Against this, the net income from investments and other receipts amounted to $1,673,465, and, after payment of the fixed charges payable in cash, the amount remaining at the date of the balance-sheet was $570,622 (against $995,445). This balance has again been set aside towards meeting necessary capital expenditures for improving and developing the system. Thus there is again no surplus available for the payment of interest on the Six per Cent. Mortgage Bonds.

The company's claim against the Mexican Government for damages arising out of the Government's intervention of the company's properties during the period between October, 1914, and May, 1919, is still in the hands of the Anglo-Mexican Claims Commission.

The meeting will be held on July 2 in Toronto.

POWER COMPANY'S NEW CAPITAL

The revenue for 1929 of the Mexican Light and Power Company, which is controlled by the Mexico Tramways Company, amounted to Can.$4,849,770 (against $4,729,570 for 1928). This is reduced by the deduction of administration and general expenses, interest on bonds, and the transfer to reserve for sinking funds, to $1,177,860 (against $1,164,132). Out of this balance two half-yearly dividends have been paid on the Seven per Cent. Preference shares and on the Four per Cent. Second Preference shares (unchanged), leaving a balance of $529,860 (against $516,131), which increases the surplus to be carried forward to $1,986,312. The directors report that, although conditions in Mexico make it difficult to raise additional capital, satisfactory arrangements have been made with the approval of the Bondholders' Committee for financing the company's requirements for capital expenditure for some time to come. This arrangement provides for the sale of a maximum amount of $5,000,000 at par of Seven-and-a-Half per Cent. General Unsecured B

COMPANY MEETINGS

ARMSTRONG WHITWORTH SECURITIES COMPANY

FIRST ACCOUNTS OF THE NEW REGIME

THE SHIPBUILDING AND ENGINEERING BRANCHES

ENCOURAGING PROGRESS

SOME VITAL PROBLEMS OF OUR OVERSEA TRADE

MAJOR-GEN. GUY DAWNAY'S SURVEY

The THIRTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Armstrong Whitworth Securities Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

MAJOR-GENERAL G. P. DAWNAY, C.B. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. W. T. C. Cochrane) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—I come before you for the first time, in presenting the report and accounts of your company for the year 1929. As you will see from the second paragraph of the report, the figures before you cover a period during half of which your company was still an operating company, and during the other half of which it had become a holding company, the subsidiary operating companies having only then begun their separate existence. This somewhat complicates consideration of the figures. Partly for this reason, also, we have laid before you a consolidated statement of assets and liabilities so as to give you a complete picture of the financial position of the company and its two operating subsidiaries in a single balance-sheet. This will also show you the present position in a form more easily comparable with that in which it was presented to you last year.

SECURITIES COMPANY'S BALANCE-SHEET

There is not much to which I need specifically draw your attention in the Securities Company balance-sheet. On the assets side the main item, that of "Shares in Subsidiary Companies," is almost entirely composed of your shareholdings in the engineers' and shipbuilders' companies. The debentures and loans item represents in the main our investment in the Pearson and Knowles group of companies, and in Craven Brothers of Manchester. Under trade investments we have shown your holding in Vickers-Armstrongs, Limited, as a separate item. Cash, Treasury Bills and other immediately realisable securities amount to well over £1,500,000. With regard to the item deferred debts under shipbuilding contracts, this has been the subject of close consideration and scrutiny since the reconstitution of your board. We have satisfied ourselves as to the position. You are vitally interested in the successful operation of the shipbuilders' company, for which business on a cash basis is difficult to obtain, and is subject to severe competition. But our policy is to restrict credit operations; and, further, we have under our immediate consideration measures for liquidating part of these credits as and when required. A first operation will probably take place shortly.

On the liabilities side of the balance-sheet you will notice that out of the profit for the year we have reserved provision for the losses of subsidiary companies incurred during the period in which they were operating as separate entities, thus reducing the carry-forward to £11,714. I will return to this matter presently in dealing with the operations of the year in connexion with the Consolidated Statement. With regard to the note referring to contingent liabilities, I should just mention two facts. In the first place these contingent liabilities have been reduced since last year by about one-third. Secondly, in respect of, roughly, two-thirds of the remaining amount—to be exact, £211,000—the guarantees have been assumed by other responsible companies; while out of the remainder £119,000 is in respect of a guarantee of Debentures which are being gradually redeemed. These guarantees need cause us no anxiety.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

I shall now pass to the Consolidated Statement on the next page. Last year Mr. Frater Taylor gave you certain figures regarding the liquid assets. The variation between the figures which he gave you on that occasion and the figures in the present Consolidated Statement amounts to something under £900,000. This difference is mainly accounted for by increase in work in progress, stocks and materials, and by decrease under creditors; and in a minor degree by expenditures on reconstruction and additions to property. The increase in work in progress naturally reflects a satisfactorily increased business. Reduction of creditors is also normal and satisfactory. The total floating assets, as you see, amount to over £3,750,000, and immediately realizable assets to over £1,618,000. I think we are entitled to say, as we do in our report, that this discloses a strong financial position.

During the first half of the year under review, as we have told you, your company was, in fact, an operating company, carrying on all current contracts in hand at the end of December, 1928, for its own account and at its own cost. Many, or most, of those contracts had been obtained in the face of acute competition and at unremunerative prices; as a result of which the company had to bear not inconsiderable losses. These to a large degree offset the interest earnings made by the securities company; and this accounts for the comparatively small amount of the profit for the year shown in the balance-sheet.

CURRENT YEAR'S MARKED IMPROVEMENT

During the second half of the year, however, the position showed a very marked improvement on the engineering side of the business, and still more notably on the shipbuilding side. Of the losses in respect of that half of the year, for which, as I have said, provision has been made, considerably more than one-half represents your share of the loss made by Craven Bros., in which you have a considerable interest. We have drawn your attention in our report to the fact that this company shows a very decided improvement as a result of its reorganization. It had not had time to reap the benefits of that reorganization in the period under review. Colonel Ionides, your vice-chairman, became chairman of the company, and under his leadership a very close investigation of the company's affairs was undertaken and a drastic reorganization of the staff and *personnel* was put in hand. The result is something more than satisfactory. The working of the first quarter of the current year shows that the period of loss has been put an end to; and I feel entitled to say that the company may reasonably be expected to enter the profit-earning stage in the near future.

You will have seen in the Press the reports of the merger and regrouping of the Pearson and Knowles group of companies, to which we also refer in our report. When the reorganization has had time to take effect we hope that the new concern may begin to enter upon a successful career and that our interest in the group may become valuable.

SUBSTANTIAL SHIPBUILDING ORDERS

Turning to the two Armstrong operating companies, we have spoken in our report of the difficulties with which they have had to contend. "Rationalisation" is a vague and unsatisfactory word. So far, however, as it means economic regrouping, elimination of redundant output-capacity, and reduction of overlapping and unnecessary overhead charges, schemes put forward in its name, on behalf of the industries in which we are interested, will be assured of our cooperation wherever possible. We have become members of the National Shipbuilders' Security, Limited, which is to deal with schemes for the reduction of redundant shipbuilding capacity. The locomotive industry also suffers from an output-capacity very greatly in excess of any demand, either internal or for export, which is ever likely to arise in this country. In the exploration of that position our cooperation is already promised.

In the Shipbuilders' Company the yards have been fairly well employed during the year, having completed in 1929 10 vessels of various types. During the same period orders were booked for 13 new vessels, three of which have been launched since the end of the year, leaving 10 still under construction.

The great majority of these orders are for oil-carrying vessels, for which the company has a reputation unsurpassed by any other shipbuilding firm. We may claim to be pioneers in this branch of shipbuilding, since the first ship to cross the Atlantic with oil in bulk was designed and built at our Walker shipyard in 1886, and the present-day tanker is the direct development of that pioneer work. The company's record is now 176 tankers with a total deadweight carrying capacity of over 1,120,000 tons.

We also delivered to their owners during the year three large motor-driven vessels for trading with South America. Other vessels delivered during 1929 included a lightship for the Government of India for service in Burma, a powerful steam vessel for the Corporation of Trinity House for lighthouse service round these coasts, and a super tug and salvage vessel built to the order of the South African Railway and Harbour Board administration for service at Durban. Another special vessel for which we secured the contract was a large whaling factory ship of about 18,000 tons deadweight and 25,000 tons displacement. This vessel was successfully launched at our Walker shipyard on April 29, and will be delivered to her owners in July.

During 1929 our shipyards also executed extensive repairs to several vessels. Our shipbuilding facilities have been considerably improved by the provision of the most efficient machinery, the extension of fitting-out wharves and improved cranage, and, generally speaking, the shipyards are well equipped to meet the severe competition that prevails in the industry to-day.

ENGINEERING WORKS ACTIVELY EMPLOYED

With regard to the Engineers' Company, the year was, as you know, a difficult one for the heavy engineering industry. In spite of this, however, the total sales of the company show a very considerable improvement on those for 1928, and we were able to keep our works fairly actively employed. The works have been well maintained both as regards the shops and their equipment. Obsolete plant has been scrapped, up-to-date machinery installed to meet modern conditions, and I believe that our works are in the forefront of the engineering establishments in this country.

The installation of the marine engine department was completed early in the year. Since then, owing to the activity in our shipyards, it has begun working at full capacity. We are now in the satisfactory position of being able to manufacture all the marine engines and boilers (steam and Diesel) required for the shipyards. The volume of general engineering work has shown a gratifying increase at satisfactory prices on the whole; and the results of active development of existing, as well as certain promising new, lines are encouragingly favourable.

After a very careful survey of modern transport conditions as affecting railways, we have embarked on the design and production of Diesel electric rail units, working in collaboration with Messrs. Sulzer Bros., of Winterthur, Switzerland. We believe that in this direction is to be sought the solution of many of the problems which confront the railway companies at the present day, both at home and abroad.

THE LOCOMOTIVE BRANCH

In the locomotive business, prices obtainable during the year were generally unremunerative, owing mainly to foreign competition. The British railways came into the market for very few locomotives, but we secured our share of the orders placed for South America—the Argentine in particular. The prospects for the present year are somewhat brighter, and there is some demand on the part of the British railways. We have obtained our share of the orders already placed. There were, moreover, numerous inquiries from India, but the bulk of the orders—to a value of over £1,000,000—were placed on the Continent, principally in Germany, at prices averaging 15 per cent. to 20 per cent. below the lowest British tender. It must be remembered that these orders would have meant a considerable volume of business for the suppliers of raw materials, steel plates, tyres, axles, springs, &c. If they had been placed in this country, therefore, great assistance would have been given not only to our own industry, but towards the relief of unemployment in other trades as well.

INDIAN ORDERS FOR THE CONTINENT

I propose to refer to this matter in more detail in connexion with a memorandum which I had drawn up for submission to the authorities last October, with specific regard to the importance of the subject from the point of view of employment.

The facts are as follows: During the period January to October of last year very large orders for locomotives and locomotive boilers for the Indian railways were placed on the Continent. Complete records of spare-part orders, wheels and axles, &c., are not available; but such orders, placed abroad, were very considerable. In any case the full value of the orders lost to the British locomotive firms amounted to about £1,000,000, and of this amount contracts placed in Germany reached the figure of almost £898,000. Now, translating that great figure into terms of output, the securing of all the Indian orders would have increased the British locomotive builders' total locomotive output during the period by over 36 per cent. and their total boiler output by over 53 per cent., with so great an advantage in respect of absorption of overhead charges alone, even at the cut prices quoted, as would have made a vast difference to their successful operation.

The difference in the aggregate amount of the tenders, taking our own figures as representative of the British tenders, was about £179,500 in favour of the Germans—equal to 16½ per cent. lower than the total of our tenders. This seems to be more than accounted for by the fact that German labour in the trades concerned is paid about 20 per cent. less than the British. Actually, of course, we were not by any means always the lowest British tenderer. If I had the figures of the lowest British tender in every case, the total saving made by India in purchasing from Germany would have been still smaller, and the percentage difference would have been less than 16½ per cent.

EFFECT ON THE HOME UNEMPLOYMENT

Now I had worked out for me what would have been the additional numbers of workmen employed in this country if the British manufacturers had obtained the Indian orders. This was worked out by categories in detail—fitters and turners, boilermakers, platers, machine men, unskilled men, &c. The Indian orders having gone to Germany, these British workmen were unemployed, some thousands of them; and it is estimated that they drew during the period nearly £184,000 in unemployment benefit, or a sum quite considerably in excess of the difference between the German tenders and our own. On the one hand, therefore, German firms obtained the orders at £179,500 below the Armstrongs' prices—probably no more than £170,000 below the prices of the lowest British tenderer in each case—and, on the other, the loss of these orders cost the unemployment funds nearly £184,000—an appreciably greater amount.

But—and here is a fact to be emphasized—if the British firms had obtained the orders, the British workmen would not have been required to subsist on the pittance of the unemployment benefit. Instead of the £184,000 which they drew from that source, the same persons would have drawn, in greater or less degree, and to their immense advantage, over £348,000 in wages.

Nor is this the whole story. Of the value of the materials used in the manufacture of the locomotives and boilers for India, nearly £431,000 represents direct labour costs. In other words, the loss to British labour of the Indian orders represented, during the period, £348,000 plus £431,000, or the sum of £779,000—a very great sum surely, in relation to the total value of orders of just over or just under £1,000,000.

WAGES OR THE "DOLE"

These calculations take no account of indirect advantages to labour by increase of employment in ancillary trades, or of generally increased circulation of spending power. They merely demonstrate that if a less sum than that unremunerstively expended in unemployment benefit could, by some means—I am not suggesting by what means—have been made available for enabling India to pay for the product of British, instead of German, labour, the effect would have been to put into the pockets of British labour considerably more than three-quarters of a million pounds sterling which, in the actual circumstances, were lost to our people. I need only add that, in addition, the more assured and less unprofitable trade done by the British locomotive firms, if they had obtained the Indian orders, would have constituted an important additional security for the maintenance of continuous employment in this branch of British industry.

Those are the facts. Now, I do not give prominence to this particular aspect of one branch of our trade because of its pre-eminent importance to our business as a whole, but rather because it seems to me to provide a pertinent instance of some of the difficulties under which our business is carried on. I put forward these facts in order to show you why I believe that the existing circumstances disclose a state of affairs in this particular branch of our industry—that is, our locomotive business with India—which is definitely uneconomic—uneconomic particularly from the point of view of British labour, uneconomic also from your point of view as shareholders, and uneconomic apparently from the point of view of the national balance-sheet.

REPARATIONS AND INTERNATIONAL TRADE

I do not propose here even to attempt to elaborate suggestions as to how these evils should be remedied. I am very well aware that we are in the grip of a number of complex forces which make no simple solution possible.

There are those who believe, and not without some appearance of justification, that the difficulties of which our locomotive business with India provide a particular instance are not unrelated to the fact that a questionable economic policy after the War imposed upon the Central European Powers the necessity of paying great sums in respect of Reparations. The obligation to make those payments, which must mainly be made in the form of goods or services, by making the finding of a market for such goods and services an absolute and unescapable necessity, may indeed be a contributory factor in forcing down the price of their labour, in stimulating subsidization, and so forth. To such an extent as that is true, it would be sufficient to account for the fact that the Germans can accept lower prices for their products than we, and can obtain orders which we lose.

THE WAGES FACTOR IN PRODUCTION COSTS

But that is certainly not the whole story. Let me turn for a moment to the question of wages. I wish immediately to remark that I do not believe that the wages paid to our people are too high. As the managing director of one of your subsidiary companies said to me in Newcastle only a few days ago: "The only thing which keeps us going is that the British workman, man for man, does more and better work than his Continental competitor." That is a tribute which I very gladly pay to British labour. Moreover, it is a mere platitude to observe that the products of labour in the United States of America, paid much higher rates than are paid in this country, are not, in fact, as a result of those high rates of wages, debarred from the world's markets. The wages question itself, in fact, is a highly complex one, affected by a large number of factors.

The United States of America with the highest wages in the world has an enormous and, subject to inevitable fluctuations, a continually expanding and expansible home market. Manufacturers in that country are therefore able, in general, to find a market in their own country for the great bulk of a standardized production; to them the export trade is secondary—a means of paying for a limited number of essential imports, and of disposing of surplus products. Germany, on the other hand, with low wage rates, much lower than those in this country, has passed through a period of devaluation of currency, with the corollaries of that process—namely, reduced internal indebtedness, reduced fixed charges, and an incentive to turn melting cash balances into new plant and equipment with the greatest possible speed, so stimulating the creation of a highly efficient and modernized industrial equipment. Our difficulty, as I see it, is that we have, in general, neither the vast and increasing home market of the Americans, which would enable us to rely less than at present we have to rely on our export trade, nor the low wages, combined with up-to-date plant and reduced industrial indebtedness, of Germany.

THE BURDEN OF TAXATION

I have mentioned wages because the costs of labour in this country are so frequently spoken of as being the chief cause of our difficulties. I believe it to be more true, however, that wage costs in businesses like ours, which are largely dependent on the export trade, are actually low in proportion to wages costs in the sheltered trades on the whole. It is true to some extent that the high wages costs in the latter are an indirect burden on the exporting trades. So, moreover, are the great and ever-increasing costs of what are known as the "social services." And with the vast expenditure in these directions, involving an ever-increasing burden of taxation, is closely connected the present-day course and direction of that taxation. If it be true, as it appears to me that it most certainly is, that this country, with its comparatively huge population in proportion to its area, is obliged to rely for the maintenance of its population largely upon its export trade, then I think that a case may be easily made out for considering that too heavy a burden of overhead charges, direct and indirect, is being placed upon the export trade—partly, *inter alia*, because of the wages costs of the sheltered trades, partly because of the taxation levied in respect of social services, which economically it is more than doubtful whether we can afford—(hear, hear)—and partly, again, owing to the direction or the particular application of the taxation so levied.

CHANGED CONDITIONS OF TRADE

There is one other factor to which I feel inclined to make a brief reference, always on the assumption, which I do not think recent controversies have disproved, that the export trade is the life-blood of this country. Our economic policy has been based, and I think soundly based, in the past on a general theory aiming at facilitating so far as possible the natural channels of trade. Since the Great War the whole map of these natural channels has been subject to a violent cataclysm. If I may make a geographical simile, I might say that the natural beds of the rivers of trade which existed before the War have been dammed up here, and have silted up there, and have been violently deflected elsewhere, until the old map is no longer recognizable. On the other hand, the post-War settlements have, so to speak, resulted in the artificial construction of new canals of trade, representing the flow of Reparations payments from Central Europe to the Allied and Associated Powers, and representing the flow of War debt payments between these Powers themselves and to the United States of America. In such a complete alteration of the map as that what country would be likely to suffer the most? Surely the country whose economic policy, owing to its dependence on external trade, has been built on freeing the old rivers of trade as far as possible, would be the one naturally to suffer most from these violent alterations. Is not that country our own?

I have tried very briefly, and obviously by no means exhaustively, to touch upon some of the salient factors which press upon our export trade. And I have mentioned these factors particularly in connexion with the loss to labour caused by the deflection of the Indian railway orders from this country to Germany and Hungary. The subject is surely important as part of the problem of unemployment. We cannot, like the United States of America, find salvation in our home market. As a matter of geography and of population, it seems impossible that we should expand our home market sufficiently, however much additional purchasing power we may transfer to the hands of the majority of the population by the maintenance or increase of wages rates and by the increase of expenditure on social services.

EXPORT TRADE VITAL TO THE COUNTRY

Our export trade is vital to us. We cannot pay for our vast volume of essential imports without it. We cannot find the means sufficiently to expand the purchasing power of the home market without it. It is of primary importance to you. Out of a total volume of orders booked last year by your Engineers' and Shipbuilders' companies—in the aggregate over £3,000,000—in the case of the Engineers' Company over 84 per cent. in value, and in the case of the Shipbuilders' Company nearly 98 per cent. in value, were for the external trade.

There is another school which in effect says: "Do not consider our export trade as an external trade. Deflect the channels so that they begin and end within the Empire. Look upon the whole Empire as your home market." This may or may not be an ideal the avenues towards which may be worth exploring. But on any analogy that we know, it must predicate eventual freedom of trade between the various parts of the Empire and protective tariffs between the Empire and the outside world. (Hear, hear.) If transport questions were as comparatively simple within the Empire, spread over the seven seas, as within the single continental power which we call the United States, and if the relations between the Government in London and the Governments of Australia or South Africa, for instance, were similar to the relations between the Federal Government of the United States and the State Governments of Pennsylvania or California, the proposal might seem one less difficult of early achievement than it actually appears to be.

THE ROOT FACTOR

I do not say that there may not be some value in the most diverse suggestions. But it appears to me that the root factor is to use every immediate means in our power to bring health and activity into our external trade as it is to-day. It sometimes appears to me that the more general the proposed solution, the more difficult it is to apply it to the problem. The actual facts about one branch of the external trade vary from the actual facts about another. What may be of vital necessary help to one branch may be unnecessary for another, or may even militate against the latter's economic health. There is no justification for establishing machinery which would bolster up commercial inefficiency. But in our Indian case I feel very sure that neither the German firms nor the German workmen are better or more efficient locomotive builders than the British firms and the British workmen. We have recently heard proposals for the establishment of import boards. Might there not, perhaps, be a scarcely less plausible case for the establishment of some form of export board, with more extended powers than any existing organization possesses—powers to promote measures to assist the export trade, taking any case of difficulty in any branch of industry concerned in that trade as an individual case on its own merits, and hearing and dealing with it accordingly?

SOME REMEDY POSSIBLE

I know that, in bringing into relation on the one hand the difference in prices which causes a loss of orders to British manufacturers, and on the other the unremunerative expenditure on unemployment benefit which is necessitated by that loss of orders, I shall be told that I suggest subsidizing wages. I am fully aware of the difficulties underlying that suggestion in a general way. But I do say that if one remedy is undesirable, for whatever reason, it is not, and cannot be, beyond the wit of man to devise some remedy which is at least better and more economically sound than certain of the evils under which we at present suffer. (Hear, hear.)

I say, and I think you as shareholders will say with me, just as our workers on the Tyne are saying to-day and every day: "Help us to get work; and we shall make progress towards a renewed prosperity." Our men want work, not unemployment benefit. It is not true to say that there is one in a hundred of them who would prefer to live idle on a pittance rather than to work for good wages. We employers, too, want work. Additional work, even if at the moment we could not increase profits by quoting higher prices, would at least absorb our overhead charges, would pave the way to still further increased efficiency, would enable us to reduce costs, and perhaps, without reducing prices at all, to add to profits, nevertheless.

Only do not tell us that the evils of which we complain cannot be cured except by remedies which, for one or another reason, are held to be anathema maranatha. If one remedy falls under that objection, then we must think of another, and a third and a fourth. These things are not beyond the wit of man to solve. And if, with the country's policy as it is to-day, some measure of political help should be required, what we need is good will, unbiased consideration, and an open mind.

A TRIBUTE TO MR. FRATER TAYLOR

I have only this further to add. I know you will associate yourselves with us in recording, as we do in our report, our high appreciation of Mr. Frater Taylor's services to the company, and our very great regret that he is no longer able to take part in the direction of your affairs, I wish to express my gratitude to my colleagues for their invaluable help and support. I have also to thank our staff for a year of loyal cooperation and excellent work.

Finally, I am happy to say that our relations with labour have been good during the year. The spirit of our *personnel* has been, and is, excellent; and it is largely due to the good feeling which prevails that the difficulties of existing conditions in the industry have not been greater. (Cheers.)

The Chairman concluded by formally moving the adoption of the report and accounts, which was seconded by LIEUT.-COLONEL P. D. IONIDES, D.S.O., the vice-chairman, and carried unanimously in the absence of question or comment.

The appointments to the board of Major-General G. P. Dawnay, C.B., Lieut.-Colonel P. D. Ionides, D.S.O., and Mr. J. T. Coryton were confirmed, and the retiring directors, Lord Southborough, G.C.B., and Sir Albert G. Hadcock, K.B.E., F.R.S., were re-elected.

The auditors, Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Co., having been reappointed, the proceedings terminated.

SOHO, LIMITED

CONSIDERABLE EXPANSION OF BUSINESS

The NINTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Soho, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. F. G. THOMAS, C.M.G., K.C. (chairman of the company), said:—Gentlemen,—It gives me pleasure to meet you here to-day with such an improved balance-sheet. The business now carried on by your company has shown during the accounting period under review very considerable expansion. The chairman last year referred to the fact that contracts had been placed for extensions to your Leeds factory to enable the company to cope with the increased orders which they were receiving. This increased demand continued throughout the period under review, and the factory extensions which came into operation in the autumn of last year have enabled your company to increase substantially their output. I am glad to inform you that the demand for your company's products shows no sign of slackening.

It will be seen that, after providing for depreciation and directors' fees, the net profit for the 11 months to December 31, 1929, amounts to £29,360. Your directors would have liked to have recommended the payment of a larger dividend on the "B" Preference shares, but, in view of the considerable extensions which have been necessary to the Leeds factory, they felt that it was essential to conserve the resources of the company, and they are therefore proposing to pay a final dividend of 5 per cent. on the "B" Preference shares, making the dividend for the 11 months up to 7½ per cent., to carry to general reserve a sum of £2,500, raising that account to £40,000, and to increase the carry forward from £392 to £4,982.

With regard to the current year, the business of the company is still going ahead, and should this state of affairs continue—and your directors have no reason to suppose otherwise—we hope to be able to present to you results even more satisfactory than those you have been considering at to-day's meeting.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 10.—EXCHANGE on London declined 4-64d. to 54 9-64d. The COFFEE market closed easy with No. 7 N.Y. Standard 25 reis lower at 12$650. Receipts were 9,000 bags, making 2,856,000 bags for the season to date, against 2,856,000 bags a year ago. No clearances were reported and the stock has increased to 317,000 bags, which compares with 331,000 bags a year ago. At SANTOS No. 4 N.Y. Standard remained at 21$000. Receipts were 27,000 bags, increasing the aggregate for the season to 9,195,000 bags, against 8,348,000 bags for the same period last year. Clearances were 36,000 bags to the U.S., 3,000 bags to Europe, and 2,000 bags elsewhere. The stock shows a decrease at 1,163,000 bags, and compares with 1,180,000 bags a year ago.

HAMBURG COFFEE MARKET

HAMBURG, June 11.—The market opened irregular, ½ higher to 1 lower, and after some narrow fluctuations closed easy with July unchanged and other positions ¼ to ½ lower. Quotations: Reichsmarks per 50 kilos:—July, 40½ (previous, 40½); Sept., 36 (36½); Dec., 36½ (37¼); March, 33½ (36). Yesterday's sales totalled 1,000 bags.

ASSOCIATED NEWSPAPERS, LTD.

RECORD PROFITS

NORTHCLIFFE NEWSPAPERS' SUCCESSES

SIR GEORGE SUTTON ON NET SALES

The TWENTY-FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Associated Newspapers, Limited (proprietors of *The Daily Mail*, the London *Evening News*, and the *Sunday Dispatch*), was held in the Memorial Hall, Farringdon-street, yesterday.

SIR GEORGE A. SUTTON, Bt., managing director, presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. J. P. Hobbs, F.C.I.S.) read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the annual report and balance-sheet, said:—With your consent I will follow the usual practice and take the balance-sheet and report as read.

The total profits of the company for the year to March last, after making ample provision for depreciation of plant and machinery, buildings, &c., amounted to £1,245,322 17s. 2d., approximately £40,000 in excess of the year 1929. Having regard to the adverse trading conditions which have existed during this year, the increasing unemployment, and the general trade depression, the directors consider the result of the year's trading extremely gratifying.

Dividends on all classes of the company's shares have been paid at the same rates as the previous year—namely, 5 per cent. on the Preference, 7 per cent. on the Ordinary, and 10 per cent. per quarter on the Deferred shares. It has been thought advisable this year to set aside the sum of £200,000 for the purpose of special items of publicity expenditure.

The sum of £773,336 2s. 1d. is carried forward, compared with £695,013 4s. 11d. last year.

The new Companies Act requires that any amount for goodwill in the books of the company shall be given under a separate heading in the balance-sheet, but, as you are aware, there is nothing in the accounts to show this very valuable asset. The value of the buildings, machinery and plant has been considerably increased, due to extensions in both London and Manchester offices. Stocks of paper, &c., are larger than last year, and fully safeguard the requirements of our newspapers.

The investments amount to £2,867,004, and consist, apart from the very valuable holdings in the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company and other allied companies, of British Government and American and Canadian securities of a high-class nature.

Very considerable extensions have been made to the paper-making plant of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, Limited, in which your company has such a valuable holding. Our paper requirements being fully provided for, your directors, after careful consideration, decided that the mill at Greenhithe was no longer necessary to the company. A very good offer in cash having been received for the shares held by your company in the Empire Paper Mills (1922), Limited, it was accepted by your directors and they agreed to accept a Debenture on the assets of that company in security of the balance of the loan due.

Cash at banks on deposit and current accounts amounting to £703,595 is more than ample for the requirements of our business.

You will gather from these figures that your publications have done exceedingly well.

HIGHEST NET SALES IN THE WORLD

The Daily Mail stands unrivalled with the highest *net* sale of any daily newspaper in the world. *The Evening News* has the highest *net* sale of any evening newspaper in the world. The *Sunday Dispatch* has maintained the progress in sales and advertising revenue on which I commented last year. The *Over-Seas Daily Mail* has also made further strides in its policy of linking up readers in all parts of the world with the Old Country.

The *Atlantic Daily Mail* is still proving a boon to Atlantic passengers, and is now published in no fewer than 22 liners. It is a constant source of wonder to travellers in these vessels to find available every morning in midocean an attractively printed journal containing a reliable wireless summary of world events.

During the year *The Daily Mail* has again accomplished many journalistic feats. It is still far ahead of all other British morning journals in the amount of exclusive news it contains. I will mention a very recent one—in connexion with aviation. In this field *The Daily Mail* has always led. The huge prizes given in the past, beginning with the prize paid to M. Blériot in 1909, the £10,000 prize flight to Manchester in 1910, and the non-stop Atlantic flight in 1919, for which the paper awarded the same amount, are well known. Now we are proud to be associated with the remarkable feat of Miss Amy Johnson in flying alone to Australia. *The Daily Mail* not only secured the exclusive rights in her complete narrative, but, for the benefit of its readers, it has also retained Miss Johnson's services on her return to England in a few weeks at a cost of £10,000. *Daily Mail* readers all over the country will then be able to see and hear this remarkable young woman, and she is assured of the magnificent reception which she deserves.

NORTHCLIFFE NEWSPAPERS, LIMITED

As most of you are aware, your company has a very large interest in Northcliffe Newspapers, Limited, a company which was formed to create a chain of provincial newspapers in various important centres. During the last year two of these evening papers have been produced, and have met with truly remarkable success.

The Newcastle *Evening World*, within a few weeks of its inception, achieved the largest net sale of any evening paper published in the North-East, and to-day it still retains that proud position of supremacy. Its last certified net sales figures were 172,349 copies per day.

The Bristol *Evening World* has been just as great a success, and, allowing for the less densely populated area in which it circulates, its latest certified net sales figures of 110,605 copies per day are just as remarkable as those of the Newcastle *Evening World*.

The success of these first two ventures is proof of the need of better evening papers in the provinces, and is an incentive to push ahead with the extended programme which has been announced in the columns of *The Daily Mail*. The third *Evening World* will be launched in Cardiff on October 1, and, according to programme, it will be followed at short intervals by further *Evening Worlds* in Hull, Birmingham, Preston, Sheffield, Edinburgh, Middlesbrough, and Leeds. Ample financial resources are at the disposal of Northcliffe Newspapers, Limited, and in this respect the new company enjoys an overwhelming advantage. The normal experience in the past has been that it takes four or five years before a new paper can be placed upon a profit-earning basis; but the rapid success of the *Evening Worlds* in Newcastle and Bristol seems to indicate that we shall not have so long to wait before your company derives substantial financial benefits from its interest in Northcliffe Newspapers, Limited. Meanwhile the new papers are proving invaluable as advertising media for your publications, and we feel that, as they increase in number and strength, they will form an unrivalled asset to this business.

ADVERTISERS AND NET SALES

While on the question of advertising, I would emphasize that advertisers and advertising agents should exercise the greatest care in the placing of announcements in the provincial Press. This is particularly important during the present difficult time in industry and finance. Many provincial newspapers have in the past obtained quite a considerable advertising revenue owing to misconceptions as to their sales and their influence. From investigations recently made, it is perfectly clear that there are only two or three morning papers in the provinces with any considerable sales left. The sales of the remainder are, for the most part, microscopic, and do not justify anything like the advertising rates which are asked. The same is true of quite a number of evening papers. Advertisers would be well advised to confine their announcements only to newspapers which publish at regular intervals their certified net sales. The morning newspaper field is most efficiently covered by the great national morning papers like *The Daily Mail* and *Daily Mirror*, the supreme picture paper, which give much better results for each pound spent than any of these rapidly declining provincial morning papers. Provincial evening papers which give certified net sales—like the Newcastle and Bristol *Evening Worlds*—offer another excellent field for the national advertiser who wants full value for his money.

It is important to note that these new evening papers have not only the largest, but also the best quality sale in Newcastle and Bristol. Among the best-class houses in these areas there is hardly one in which the *Evening World* is not the favourite paper. The reason is obvious, for these new Northcliffe Newspapers are first-rate productions, comparable to the best evening papers in London, and far ahead of anything hitherto available in the provinces. A glance at the Bristol *Evening World* or the Newcastle *Evening World* will convince any unbiased person in a moment of the "quality appeal" of these new papers. Certified net sales figures are published at frequent intervals, so that the advertiser is in possession of complete information. As a final point, I would emphasize that the only figures of this kind to which any importance can be attached are net sales figures certified by a first-class firm of chartered accountants and published in the columns of the paper, so that they may be subjected to careful scrutiny. Unless these conditions are fulfilled, any so-called net sales certificates which may be quoted will be found to be misleading and valueless.

IDEAL HOME EXHIBITION RECORD

Further success has attended the activities of the Exhibition Department.

The *Daily Mail* Schoolboys' Exhibition, held at the Horticultural Hall in January last, broke fresh ground and attracted an attendance of over 80,000 visitors. This exhibition will be considerably developed when held at Olympia in January of next year.

The *Daily Mail* Ideal Home Exhibition broke all previous records for attendance. During the 22 days' run of the exhibition no fewer than 617,038 visitors paid for admission.

For both the Schoolboys' Exhibition and the Ideal Home Exhibition of next year many applications for exhibition space have already been received, and plans and features are now in preparation which are calculated to make them even more attractive than their highly successful predecessors.

GREATEST ADVERTISING MEDIA

Let me now refer to the advertisement side of the business. It is a remarkable reflection of the increasing strength of your newspapers that revenue from trade publicity constitutes a record figure. The reason is plain. It must surely be that enterprising manufacturers find through their advertisements in *The Daily Mail*, *The Evening News*, and the *Sunday Dispatch* that they can to a great extent counteract the effects of the general depression in trade.

The year under review has been an abnormal one in the City, involving a serious curtailment of prospectus advertising. Consequently a similar increase in financial advertising cannot this year be reported.

Nevertheless it is gratifying to note that your newspapers carried a very large share of financial publicity in comparison with similar journals.

It is hardly necessary for me to remark that *The Daily Mail* maintains its position as the greatest national advertising medium in Great Britain.

In advertising circles its pulling power is regarded as the vital factor in business development, not only in selling to the public but also in building up distribution among retailers. In all parts of the country advertisers continue to report excellent results obtained through *The Daily Mail*.

Here I have in mind not only the manufacturers, commercial institutions, and the big stores, but, in addition, traders' organisations. I may instance the "Eat More Fish" campaign, which in one year developed £1,000,000 of new business, due in no small measure to advertising in your newspapers.

THE FAMOUS FRONT PAGE

More than 90 per cent. of those advertisers who last year used that greatest marketing space in British advertising, *The Daily Mail* front page, have already renewed their bookings for 1930. That speaks for itself.

It says much for the popularity of this page with advertisers and the public, especially women, that *The Daily Mail* is now the only national daily newspaper with simultaneous printing in London and the North of England with its whole front page devoted to advertisers' announcements.

The demand for front page spaces, from the West End stores in particular, is such that a continuation of the front page to page 3 is now a welcome feature of every Monday's issue.

Another important pioneer development is that for months now experts have been preparing an exhaustive survey of the British Isles as a market for all classes of goods. This is the first time that such a survey has been undertaken in this country by a great newspaper, and it will undoubtedly prove a service of incalculable value to advertisers, present and prospective. The completed volume of nearly 300 pages of facts and figures is now ready for publication.

DOMINANT "EVENING NEWS"

In evening journalism *The Evening News* becomes increasingly important as a great publicity medium. Advertisers are realizing that by reason of present economic conditions London and the Home Counties represent a vast, densely populated territory of comparative prosperity.

The Evening News, with its world's record evening net sale and great influence in home circles, is the dominant evening medium in the South, and as such carries a greater amount of national advertising, leading stores publicity, house property and entertainment announcements than any other evening newspaper in the country.

In Sunday journalism the *Sunday Dispatch* maintains its high position and huge net sale and retains the confidence of advertisers as the great national Sunday medium.

Increasing use of the paper is shown in higher advertisement revenue from trade publicity, which more than balances the general decrease in financial advertising.

During the past year we have had more than ever the cooperation of the advertising agents throughout the country. Our relations with them have been extremely cordial. It is believed that the success of the whole advertising business will be more directly due to them in the future than it has ever been.

In achieving the excellent results I have had the pleasure of placing before you to-day, we have again had the loyal support of an enthusiastic staff. I would like, therefore, on your behalf, to thank very heartily the members of all departments of the business in London and Manchester, and all the workers at Grand Falls in the employ of the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company.

In regard to the present year, I may say that newspaper competition is keener than ever. But this company, as you have seen, has large liquid resources, and it is equipped in a thoroughly efficient way, mechanically and otherwise.

The capital of the company is not overborne by debentures. The sum required to pay prior charges amounts to only £67,000, so the directors look forward to the future with complete confidence, even though next year the affairs of the country may give cause for anxiety.

The resolution for the adoption of the report and accounts was carried unanimously.

The retiring directors were re-elected.

The CHAIRMAN said that Mr. W. L. McWhirter, the managing director of Northcliffe Newspapers, Limited, had recently been appointed a director and would be a great acquisition to the board.

Mr. GRANT HOOPER, in moving a vote of thanks, said:—We should, I am sure, all like to express our thanks to the board of directors, and confirm the observations of the chairman with reference to our obligations to the staff. I am sure you will all agree, having regard to the times in which we live, and the balance-sheet which has been placed before us, which is in every way a satisfactory one, that the evidence which the chairman has given us to-day of the continued enterprise on the part of the board promises us a continuation of the prosperity with which we have been blessed in connexion with this company. I, therefore, have great pleasure in moving that the best thanks of this meeting of shareholders be given to the board of directors, and to the chairman especially, and that we confirm our thanks also to the staff generally. Will someone second that, or shall we carry it with acclamation?

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried with acclamation.

The CHAIRMAN.—Gentlemen, on behalf

THE MALACCA RUBBER PLANTATIONS

RECORD CROP AND LOW PRODUCTION COSTS

STATE OF THE INDUSTRY

BURDEN OF THE ACCUMULATION OF STOCKS

RESTRICTION ARRANGEMENTS AND THE OUTLOOK

UNIFICATION OF OIL PALM INTERESTS

MR. CHARLES EMERSON'S REVIEW

The TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of The Malacca Rubber Plantations, Limited, was held yesterday at the offices of the Rubber Growers' Association, No. 2/4, Idol-lane, London.

Mr. CHARLES EMERSON (chairman of the company) presided.

Mr. W. F. MACLAGAN (the representative of the secretaries, Messrs. Guthrie and Co., Limited), having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—I invite your permission to take the directors' report and accounts for the year 1929 as read. (Agreed.)

The conditions under which we meet are depressing. The market for our commodity has recently descended to a figure which indicates the lowest price ever recorded, and it is but small satisfaction to note that we are not alone unhappy, and that our own misfortunes are those of almost every other producing industry. It would seem that almost every commodity which is won from Nature by the industry and ingenuity of man is in over-production, with the possible exceptions of gold and high-grade tea, and the corollary of over-production is ever an unremunerative level of prices.

POSSIBILITIES OF EXPANDED CONSUMPTION

This dismal state of affairs imports its own remedy, but the process is a tedious and painful one, and the only consolatory observation I can offer is that it appears to me that rubber is more likely to come into its own again at a comparatively early date than many other commodities because the possibilities of an expanded consumption under favourable conditions are so enormous. No one can say when the turn of the tide will come, although we shall most of us no doubt anticipate that when once it commences to flow it will do so with considerable momentum and rapidity, and I imagine that we shall all agree that at the moment the utmost caution and circumspection is indicated. It is with this consideration in our minds that we should, as I suggest, approach the consideration of the accounts now before us.

Very little need be said as to the balance-sheet. It discloses the highly satisfactory fact that our Debenture liability is now reduced to £145,150 from the £500,000 which was the amount originally issued, and you will notice that we have earmarked out of our profits for the year a sum of £5,000 for further redemption, this being approximately the sum which we are under obligation in accordance with the provisions of our Debenture trust deed so to appropriate. The amount which we shall have to provide for the service of our Debentures during the present year will thus be subject to a small but welcome reduction. The sum which we have transferred to reserve for depreciation of equipment, which includes the buildings and machinery on the company's estates, is the adequate one of £13,638 10s. 7d.

CONSERVATIVE TAPPING

Our crop for the year amounted to 6,419,547lb. of rubber, as against 4,988,910lb. for 1928. This constitutes yet another record in the history of this company, and it is pleasant to be able to state that the cost at which it was produced is slightly less than in the preceding year, and is, in fact, once again the lowest we have ever been able to record. Our heavy harvest was gathered on a conservative system of tapping, and, although its generous proportions may have been in part due to the resting which certain of our areas received during the restriction period, it affords one more piece of evidence of what, I think, we may take now to be an established fact—that Malaya was under-assessed, and, consequently, bore the chief burden of restriction.

We only brought into tapping during the year 718 acres of fresh rubber, and, as you are all aware, our estates are not, taken as a whole, among the heavy yielders of the Peninsula. For the current year our estimated outturn was 6,484,000lb.; but this must now be taken as subject to the May abstention from tapping; our crop for the corresponding month last year amounted to 490,804lb.

ALLOCATION OF PROFIT

Our profit works out at £54,018 3s. 8d., as contrasted with the £53,768 9s. 1d. which we recorded for the previous year, which is in itself, looking at conditions which have been prevailing, eminently satisfactory. But when we consider the question of how that profit should be dealt with, we are faced with an outlook different from and less satisfactory than that which appeared to present itself this time last year, when it seemed to most competent observers that things were on the mend.

We then thought ourselves justified in recommending a dividend of 7½ per cent. on all classes of shares, but this year we consider that it is incumbent on us to conserve our resources and strengthen the position of the company, and we therefore have to content ourselves on this occasion with recommending the payment of the Preference dividend only, which will absorb the comparatively small sum of £8,625, and carrying the substantial balance of £55,836 8s. 9d. forward, as against £24,245 15s. 1d. brought in.

Our estates are reported on as being generally in good condition. I have from time to time warned you that certain of your areas are now past their best, and that we shall before many years have passed be faced with the problem of replanting such of these as are suitable. I do not think that this problem will become acute in the near future, but I would remind you that it has been foreseen by your board, and that we have acquired on favourable terms two new estates of young rubber—namely, Gemencheh and Fortrose—which are destined to play a worthy part in the history of your company.

VALUABLE BLOCKS OF YOUNG RUBBER

We have also planted up some 2,700 acres since 1920, so you will appreciate that we have valuable blocks of young rubber to reinforce your older areas as and when certain of these areas cease to be economically productive. So far so good, but we are not minded to rest content with this state of things permanently, and it is our desire as and when conditions permit and the necessary finance can be obtained, to plant up and budgraft some fairly considerable area, in order further to reinforce your present estates.

We have done a certain amount of quite successful budgrafting on more recent plantings, but a large proportion of our young rubber was too old to admit of the process when we acquired it, for as you may be aware it is not possible to budgraft a rubber tree after it is from 1½ to 2 years old. I do not know, of course, when conditions will be such that we shall be able thus to extend our activities, and I am merely at present giving you an indication of the board's views and foreshadowing the policy which we propose to pursue as and when circumstances shall permit.

As to Ledang Plantations, Limited, in which we are heavily interested, I cannot say much, as the annual meeting of that company is due to be held very shortly. Briefly, it may be said that nothing is wrong with the undertaking except the price of rubber. The plantations are on excellent soil, costs are reasonable, and, on a profitable level of prices for the raw material, results should be good. I remind you that we hold 153,459 fully-paid £1 shares in the company, which have been severely written down, and which stand in our books to-day at but 3s. 2d. per share. These are included in and form the main portion of the £35,466 9s. 9d. which appears in the balance-sheet under the heading of "Miscellaneous Investments."

THE OIL PALM ARRANGEMENTS

I now come to the question of the oil palms. I dealt with this matter fully in my speech last year, and you will have learned from the report that we have now concluded negotiations having for their object the unification of the interests of the three companies concerned—namely, Linggi Plantations, Limited, United Sua Betong Rubber Estates, Limited, and this company. You will remember that the lands of the respective companies in Central Johore are contiguous to each other and are sufficiently extensive to give scope for operations on a very large scale.

The arrangement which has been come to and to which your formal assent is now invited is, so far as it concerns this company, shortly as follows:—We transfer our lands and the palms which we have planted on them to a new company registered with an authorized capital of £600,000, and in exchange we receive fully paid shares of the value of £1 each for all the expenditure we have incurred up to December 31, 1929, with a cash payment for the comparatively small sum which we have expended since that date.

ACREAGE EXTENSION

It is the intention to extend the present area of 5,967 acres, 4,988 acres of which has been planted up by Linggi Plantations and approximately 979 acres by your company, to 8,300 acres during the next few years, and further extensions will very possibly be put in hand thereafter, but this company has not undertaken any obligation to put up further funds, as we do not think that our present resources justified us taking upon ourselves a comparatively heavy responsibility just now.

This is a matter of regret to us, because the cultivation of oil palms on a large scale is a new and highly interesting development in Malaya, which incidentally gives promise of a reasonable return on the capital involved, but it is gratifying to be able to state that we have the assurance of our friendly coadjutors, Linggi Plantations, Limited, and United Sua Betong Rubber Estates, Limited, that so far as conditions shall permit they will give us the opportunity of taking a further share in the enterprise later on when we are in a position to do so. This entente imports no legal obligation, but I regard it as of sufficient validity to disclose it to you and I express my appreciation of the manner in which we have been met on the point.

FEATURES OF THE RUBBER SITUATION

Now, if you will allow me, I propose to leave the affairs of Malacca Rubber Plantations for a moment and say something about the position of the industry as a whole. While the outlook for the near future cannot be described as cheerful there are certain interesting features in the present situation which should not be lost sight of and which it may be profitable to discuss. We have yet to learn what effect the cessation of tapping in May will have on the market for the raw material, because the May crops would not in the ordinary course arrive in this country until July, and we shall therefore not see concrete and practical results until then.

It is estimated that the market may be relieved of about 30,000 tons as the result of the tapping holiday, and although this would seem to be a small amount when contrasted with the heavy accumulation of stocks which are on hand just now it does amount to something and there must I think come a time when we shall have cause to reflect that it is convenient that the world has thus much less rubber to absorb. But the really significant feature of the episode to my mind is that not only was agreement reached with the Dutch and other Continental interests, but that the larger Asiatic planters (mainly Chinese) in Malaya have come into the scheme with such whole-hearted enthusiasm. This appears to me important, for it gives one to hope that if and when any future arrangement of a similar nature shall be considered we shall receive sympathetic consideration from interests which a year ago it would have seemed scarcely possible to bring into the fold.

MR. HAY'S RESTRICTION PROPOSAL

While I am dealing with the question of the possible relief in the burden of a heavy accumulation of stocks from which the industry is suffering just now, I should like to refer to the most recent of the many schemes for restriction of output which have been tabled. In his recent speech to the shareholders of United Sua Betong Rubber Estates my ingenious colleague Mr. J. G. Hay, who is, as you know, chairman of the Rubber Growers' Association for the year, formulated with some doubts and hesitation a scheme of his own, which, put shortly, is that if sufficient support can be obtained assenting companies should undertake for a definite and limited period to restrict their outputs to 75 per cent. of the amount produced in 1929 on the estates under their control or possession.

I confess that when I saw this in print I rubbed my eyes and murmured, "Is Saul also among the prophets?" but I find the suggestion none the less interesting on that account, and I will state my personal views for what they may be worth. The principle—or want of it—which I apply was laid down many years ago by the late Mr. Timothy Healy in one of those singularly inconclusive debates on free trade with which the House of Commons from time to time indulges itself. He said (I quote from memory): "In this matter there is no right way and there is no wrong way; the question is what is the best way for us." In other words, I am neither a restrictionist nor an anti-restrictionist, but a frank opportunist, and this is the manner in which things present themselves to me.

PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

We are confronted with a curious position, for notwithstanding the fact that almost all producers are selling their rubber at a loss to-day the statisticians of the industry predict with almost complete unanimity that production and consumption will just about balance for the present year. If this be so what follows? Surely that you would get a normal position next year but for the heavy accumulation of stocks which now hangs over the market and which must continue to depress it until materially reduced. In these circumstances is not a strictly temporary measure of restriction indicated which would have for its object the lessening of accumulations and the more rapid restoration of the market to normal conditions?

The ideal state of affairs would be for the whole of the producing interests to take part in any such operation; this ideal is admittedly impossible of attainment, and the question remains whether the organized portion of the industry should move. On the assumption that the statisticians are right I am on the whole inclined to think that we should be well advised to do so. I would guard myself by postulating that no attempt should be made to enhance prices beyond a reasonably payable level, and on this point I would say that I do not anticipate any particular danger, for I can see no likelihood of prices soaring in such a manner as to give encouragement to the Dutch native, and in any case I apprehend that those charged with the working of the scheme would release their constituents long before that point arrived. For these reasons I think I can assure Mr. Hay that if any comparatively simple and workable plan such as he has suggested be adopted by the Rubber Growers' Association it will receive from the board of this company earnest, sympathetic, and careful consideration.

FORWARD SALES

Once again I am in a position to be able to give you favourable information with regard to the important matter of forward sales, and you will see from the report that of our 1930 crop 800,800lb. have been sold forward at 11.21d. per lb. landed London terms. I would remind you that if it had not been for the forward sales which I announced to you last year and which were then the subject of considerable criticism we should not have made anything like the profit which now reposes in the coffers of your company and serves to strengthen its resources at a very convenient moment.

I express the appreciation of the board on the work done by the staff during the year and am pleased to say that we have recently had reports on certain estates from Mr. Cranna, your visiting agent, which reflect credit not merely on the capacity for hard work but upon the ability of several of your managers. I desire also to tender a word of thanks to Mr. Cranna himself for the whole-hearted manner in which he has thrown himself into the onerous task of supervising your various estates, some of which present complicated and difficult problems for solution. I would also add that your interests have been most competently served by your agents in the East

(Continued at foot of next column)

CALCUTTA TRAMWAYS COMPANY

WORKING RESULTS FOR 1929

EFFECTS OF OMNIBUS COMPETITION

MR. J. G. B. STONE'S STATEMENT

The ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Calcutta Tramways Company, Limited, was held yesterday at 1, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

Mr. JOHN G. B. STONE (chairman of the company) presided.

The REPRESENTATIVE of the SECRETARIES (Messrs. Hays, Akers and Hays) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—I presume you will take the report and accounts as read. (Agreed.)

Dealing first with the accounts, the capital expenditure of £8,928 is mainly due to the cost of construction of the new omnibus shed at Nonapookur, part payment on account of purchase of the Kalighat depôt, and cost of new cars.

Turning to the revenue account, I would like here to point out that while we have made the same allocation to depreciation as last year—namely, £80,000, the amount then being charged in total to net revenue account—we have this year debited the tramway and omnibus accounts with their respective proportions—namely, £64,000 and £16,000.

REASONS FOR REDUCTION IN RECEIPTS

The tramway receipts show a reduction of £5,030, the reasons for which may be summarized under four main heads:—

(*a*) General trade depression.
(*b*) Intensified omnibus competition.
(*c*) The non-recurrence of the exceptional "Congress" traffic during the latter part of last year, coupled with the extra day's receipts due to Leap Year.
(*d*) Continual labour troubles in the jute mills, reflected in the loss of wages, which in the main find their way to Calcutta.

The expenditure shows a decrease of £1,845. As regards the omnibuses, while the receipts show a decrease of £3,404, due generally to the same causes, there has been a saving in expenditure of £4,137, the result after charging depreciation showing a loss of £28,171, compared with £28,904 for the previous year.

The final result is that, after providing for First and Second Debenture interest, Second Debenture sinking fund, Preference share dividend, and Ordinary share interim dividend, there remains an available balance of £49,834, which it is proposed to deal with by the contribution of £7,383 to the staff provident fund, the payment of a final dividend of 10d. per share, free of tax, making is. 2½d. for the year, free of tax, absorbing £29,166 13s. 4d., and carrying forward the balance of £13,284.

THE OMNIBUS POSITION

Having given a general outline of the results of this year's working, I will proceed to deal with the two most important points upon which I know you will be anxious for information. I refer first to the omnibus position, and secondly to the future outlook.

As regards the omnibus position, I think it may be well to recall shortly our experience with these vehicles during the last few years. As you are aware, as far back as 1922 we sent out to Calcutta a few motor-omnibuses, our intention being that they should be experimented with on routes feeding the tramway system, and on such routes as between Howrah and Calcutta as are not served by tramcars.

Shortly after we had started running our first omnibuses, during the years 1923 and 1924, one or two Indians began to run small vehicles. In the first instance they were run in the more outlying areas, but soon extended their operations into the central portions of the city, in many cases paralleling the tramway services for a considerable distance. These omnibuses for some time were few and far between and were successful in that the receipts were good; and, as no thought was given to the future in the matter of depreciation, repairs, &c., they appeared a financial success.

This encouraged others, and during the latter portion of 1925 and the first portion of 1926 some 400 motor omnibuses, owned by nearly as many individuals, came on to the streets of Calcutta. The rush to become owners or owner-drivers of motor omnibuses was fostered by the motor manufacturers and supported by finance associations which provided the medium through which hire purchase terms were arranged.

THE DEMAND FOR LICENCES

To cope with this situation and at least obtain a share of the licences which were being granted freely by the authorities this company, during the space of rather under two years, put on a fleet of just over 80 motor omnibuses, and made the important and necessary arrangements for their proper accommodation and upkeep.

The demand for licences steadied down to a very large extent during the latter portion of 1926, and became, comparatively speaking, small in 1928 and 1929. It would appear that nearly all omnibuses were only holding their own with the greatest difficulty, and their owners were complaining of the competition of the tramcars. During the last few months, however, there has been some considerable recrudescence in the demand for licences for new motor omnibuses, these consisting in the main of low capacity double-deck bodies on ordinary commercial truck chassis.

Some 800 vehicles have been put on the road up to date since 1922, but actual counts taken over considerable periods and made at intervals of about three months have only shown a maximum number plying for hire of between 350 and 450 omnibuses, so that something approaching 400 have disappeared from Calcutta. The last Government publication shows that there were just over 350 owners of motor omnibuses licensed in Calcutta.

In effect practically the whole of the company's tramcar routes have been paralleled irrespective as to whether or not the existing facilities were adequate. Lastly, the omnibus services are run without any time-tables, when and how they desire, with the obvious object of taking the cream of the traffic.

The result has been the intense competition which has rendered most concerns, with the exception perhaps of the owner-driven vehicles, unremunerative.

PRONOUNCEMENT BY MINISTER OF TRANSPORT

The present situation has been allowed to materialize in spite of the experience of other great cities of the effects of unrestricted competition. It has been realized here and in the United States and on the Continent for some time that such competition between ununified services tends to retard development. So far as London and its suburban areas are concerned experts have arrived at a similar conclusion, and I would draw your attention to the following pronouncement made recently by Mr. Morrison, the Minister of Transport:—

"With the leave of the House, I will make a statement which the Prime Minister has authorized. The Government have now examined the London traffic situation. We agree with the opinions expressed by the London and Home Counties Traffic Advisory Committee that no lasting solution of the dual problem of the congestion of the streets and the provision of proper facilities for the travelling public will be found unless further steps are taken towards eliminating uneconomic and unnecessary competition. We also agree generally with the Committee that a far-reaching measure of unification under a public control is essential to progress, and that, on the other hand, given unified management and efficient operation of the various passenger transport agencies in the London traffic area, there is little doubt that the consequent elimination of the present wasteful competition would result in sufficient revenue being obtained from the operation of the several undertakings at the present level of fares as to leave, after meeting all legitimate claims and obligations, a margin available to attract fresh capital sufficient to provide for a programme of steady and continuous development of the traffic facilities of the area."

The authorities in Calcutta appear determined to persist in a policy which places no restriction on wasteful competition, thereby increasing congestion in the principal thoroughfares of the city and incidentally discouraging the extension of the tramway system into outlying areas.

THE CHEAPEST FORM OF TRANSPORT

The suggestion that tramway systems are obsolete and should be replaced by omnibuses has been assiduously fostered, but it seems evident that if such substitution is made the poorer classes will have to pay more for their travel, and ratepayers generally will have to bear increased charges for the maintenance of their roads.

In Calcutta only a small proportion of the people can afford to ride at all, and for them the cheapest form of transport is essential. We endeavour in our tramway system to provide this, and we carry about one quarter of a million passengers daily.

It may interest you to know that the chairman of the Berlin Transportation Company, Herr Ernst Reuter, after studying the matter with his co-directors in the principal cities of the United States, says that he stands convinced that the electric car will remain the chief vehicle in the movement of the masses, and that his recommendation on returning to Berlin will be the wider use of electric cars in mass transportation.

While we are convinced that the tramway system in Calcutta is best suited to the needs of the bulk of the people of that city, we also realize that the motor omnibus is necessary to provide feeder and complementary services, and it is for these purposes that our omnibuses are mainly used in Calcutta.

Apart from all other considerations, to abolish our omnibus feeder services would involve the loss of most of the income we draw from our transfer tickets between the omnibuses and the tramcars, the tramway portion of which amounts to a considerable sum.

As you are aware, we have already made tentative proposals to the Corporation of Calcutta which would have meant some move in the direction of co-ordination, but these have so far met with no response.

It may interest you to be reminded that this is the fiftieth anniversary of the company—during that period there has been the change from horse and steam traction to the present electric system. The company has not failed during all these years to meet the requirements of the public, nor will it fail to do so in the future.

LOYALTY OF THE STAFF

You will all have read in the papers of the splendid behaviour of the staff during the recent troubles in Calcutta. Great efforts were made to persuade the men not to work on the days on which *hartals* were declared by those concerned with the non-cooperation movement. On the days on which there was rioting the outdoor staff were continually exposed to considerable danger. With few exceptions all were loyal, and I particularly wish to mention the motormen and conductors, whose conduct won the admiration of the people of Calcutta and earned unstinted praise from the authorities concerned with the preservation of law and order. The fact that it was possible to maintain our services during the difficult times to which I have referred was undoubtedly an important factor in the restoration of normal conditions, and I have instructed our agent that all those men who were steadfastly loyal in the face of danger during the period in question are to have the fact recorded on their conduct sheets so that it may be remembered in their favour should occasion arise.

Our agent informs me that it would have been impossible to carry on but for the untiring support of the whole of the supervising staff, who set a magnificent example to the rank and file.

TRIBUTE TO THE AGENT

I need hardly say that the relations between the company, the staff, and the employees reflect the greatest credit on Mr. Dain, our agent, and what I have said about them applies in equal or even greater degree to him (hear, hear); and I wish at this meeting to tender him the appreciation and thanks of the board. (Hear, hear.)

The Government of India have, we consider, signified their appreciation of the services of our organization in Calcutta by conferring on our agent the Companionship of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

I now beg to move: "That the directors' report and statement of accounts to December 31, 1929, as submitted to this meeting, be received and adopted; and that a dividend on the Ordinary shares of 10d. per share, free of income-tax, in respect of the profits for the year ended December 31, 1929, making with the interim dividend of 4½d. per share already paid a total dividend for the year 1929 of 1s. 2½d. per share, free of income-tax, be and is hereby declared, such dividend to be paid on June 12, 1930."

Mr. W. R. ELSTON seconded the motion, which was unanimously adopted.

The retiring directors, Mr. John G. B. Stone and Mr. W. Rutherford, and the auditors, Messrs. Henry Brown and Son, were re-elected.

A cordial vote of thanks to the chairman and directors and to the agents and staff in Calcutta and London—with special reference to the loyalty of the Calcutta staff during the disturbances—was passed, and Mr. DAIN (the agent) having suitably responded, the proceedings terminated.

THE KADUNA SYNDICATE

LARGER OUTPUT AND LOWER COSTS

The NINETEENTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Kaduna Syndicate, Limited, was held yesterday at 16, St. Helen's-place, E.C.

COMMANDER LIVINGSTONE-LEARMONTH (the chairman), in the course of his speech, said:—The output for the year was 464 tons, or an increase of 82 tons as compared with the output of the previous year, and this, together with a substantial reduction in production costs, has enabled us to show a net profit of £17,744. An interim dividend of 10 per cent. has been paid, and it is now proposed to pay a final dividend of 10 per cent., making 20 per cent. for the year, absorbing £8,000, and leaving £3,641 to be carried forward. Our financial position remains sound, the liquid assets including stores amounting to nearly £86,000.

The tin industry is at present going through a crisis that occurs periodically and is the result of over-production. The situation will right itself eventually, but it can only do so by curtailment of production. The Tin Producers' Association has been organized to effect this, and we are members of the association and entirely in sympathy with its objects. It is possible that these low prices for the metal may last for a year or two, in which case we may have to pass a dividend, as we did in 1921 and 1922. But even if this should happen there is no reason for alarm. In spite of the fluctuations in the price of the metal during the past 20 years, this company has paid its shareholders £144,000 in dividends.

Several shareholders have inquired whether there is any truth in rumours that the control of this syndicate was to pass into other hands, and I take the opportunity of assuring you that owing to the loyal support you gentlemen have given to your directors in holding on to your shares and sending in your proxies you still retain your independence. Your directors trust that you will continue to support them, as if the control of the company passes out of their hands your property and interests may be merged in the shares of other undertakings, and it is hardly likely that you will be the gainers thereby.

The report was unanimously adopted.

and by your secretaries in London during the year.

I now beg to move: "That the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929, be and the same are hereby received and adopted; that a dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent. (less tax) on the Preference shares of the company be declared, payable on June 14, 1930, to shareholders on the registers as at May 30, 1930, and that the balance, amounting to £55,836 18s. 9d., be carried forward, subject to commission to staff."

Mr. J. G. HAY seconded the motion, which, after the CHAIRMAN had replied to questions, was carried unanimously.

The retiring director (Mr. J. G. Hay) was re-elected, and the auditors (Messrs. Crinkley and Co.) were reappointed.

A resolution was adopted approving the conditional agreement made between the company, Linggi Plantations, Limited, and the United Sua Betong Estates, Limited, relating to the oil palm estates of the companies in Central Johore.

A cordial vote of thanks to the staff in the East concluded the proceedings.

BANGRIN TIN DREDGING COMPANY

DREDGING OPERATIONS AND RESULTS

THE TIN SITUATION

THE CHAIRMAN ON THE OUTPUT RESTRICTION POLICY

The TENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bangrin Tin Dredging Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. WILLIAM H. P. STEVENS (the chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Charles A. Underwood, F.C.I.S.) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—Copies of the directors' report for the year 1929, together with the balance-sheet and the profit and loss account, which I shall in a few moments submit for your adoption, have been in your hands for the required period, and I assume it will be your wish that we now take them as read. (Agreed.)

The provisions of the New Companies Act have not required any departure in the form of our accounts, which again follow the form in which they have been presented to you in recent years.

LARGER MINING REVENUE

The total revenue from mining operations during the past year amounted to £98,154 18s. 9d., compared with a revenue from this source in the previous year of £77,596 11s. 7d. The comparison in output was 698.93 tons of ore for 1929, against 498.36 tons in 1928. The output for the year 1929 was obtained from the operation of our three dredges, but No. 3 Dredge on the Bangrin Extended property only commenced operations during the month of July. The average price obtained for ore sold in the East during the year 1929 was £140 8s. 9d. a ton, compared with an average of £155 14s. 1d. in the previous year.

Expenditure upon mining operations, which includes the cost of operating two dredges for the whole year and No. 3 Dredge from July onwards, amounted to £47,327 9s. 2d., as compared with £24,730 in the year 1928, when, however, only one dredge was working, excepting for a short period towards the end of that year, when No. 2 Dredge was put into commission.

The net revenue from mining operations amounted to £39,309 6s. 2d., compared with £42,958 7s. for the previous year.

The only item to which I need refer in the profit and loss account is the charge in respect of amortization of properties and depreciation of plant, machinery, &c. You will observe we have written off £24,167 18s. 2d. for the past year as against £13,366 9s. 2d. in the year 1928.

The increase, as you will appreciate, is in respect of the depreciation for which we have made provision on the power plant and our No. 2 Dredge, which has been in operation throughout the year 1929.

BALANCE-SHEET FIGURES

Turning to the balance-sheet, you will observe that our capital and reserve accounts stand at the same figures as appeared in the accounts of the previous year. Upon this occasion our income-tax reserve of £5,941 5s. 6d. has been separately stated. Sundry creditors and charges accrued, £5,931 9s. 10d., include only ordinary commitments at the mines apart from a sum of £760 4s. 11d. as a reserve for the upkeep of our dredges.

Our mining properties stand in the accounts at a sum of £322,010 6s. 2d., compared with £314,517 16s. 11d. a year ago. This increase is explained by the additional capital expenditure of £32,266 18s. 3d. incurred during the year, of which £3,510 18s. 11d. relates to the conversion of the No. 1 Dredge to operation by electrical power and £28,755 19s. 4d. in the further equipment of our Bangrin Extended property. Amortization and depreciation written off, to which I have previously referred, results in the net addition to our capital expenditure of £7,492 9s. 3d. The remaining items call for no further explanation.

From the directors' report you will observe that the balance of profit to be dealt with, including the amount brought forward from the previous year, is £21,920 5s. 2d., and we recommend that out of this amount a sum of £5,000 should be added to our reserve, increasing that account to £10,000. I feel sure this policy will meet with your approval, and we carry forward to next year a sum of £16,920 5s. 2d. I regret that we are unable to recommend the payment of a dividend, but you will appreciate that in the difficult times through which the industry is passing it is undesirable that we should dissipate our cash resources.

THE PLANT

In viewing the operations of the year 1929 it is essential that you should bear in mind that we were working with a plant that was mainly new and incomplete, and that one unit was not even brought into operation till more than half the year had gone. The manager's report is so clear and complete that it is hardly necessary for me to do more than emphasize what he has said with regard to both Nos. 2 and 3 Dredges to bring home to you the difficulties inherent in establishing and starting up new machinery of this kind. On the whole I think we have every reason to congratulate ourselves that the results were as good as they were; and the experience gained and the alterations that have been made as the result of that experience enable us to look with confidence to the smooth and efficient running of the plant as a whole from now onwards.

Incidentally I may mention here that the conversion of No. 1 Dredge from steam to electric power was satisfactorily completed early this year, and we heard by cable last week that the elimination of the jigs and the installation, in their place, of tables on No. 2 Dredge have also been completed.

RESTRICTION POLICY AND THE OUTLOOK

From this you will gather that in our opinion the present condition of the plant at the mines leaves nothing to be desired. We know the tin contents of the ground to be satisfactory, and the only "fly in the ointment" is the present price of tin, which is, from the point of view of the producer, anything but satisfactory.

The steps that have up to the present been taken to restrict output do not appear to have had the desired effect. All the talk on this subject is familiar to every holder of shares in tin-producing companies, and I do not pretend that I have any new or original ideas to advance. But I should just like to say this: you must not forget that tin is indispensable; that no efficient substitute for it has yet been found; that the known sources of supply are strictly limited, no new fields of importance having been so far discovered; and that, unlike other commodities, such as rubber, tea, and coffee, which under present conditions are also suffering from over-production, every ton of tin recovered from the ground and brought into use is once and for all consumed and cannot be replaced, and the world's visible sources of supply are correspondingly depleted.

When general trade conditions throughout the world revive, there is bound to come an increasing demand, an enhancement of prices is equally bound to follow, to the benefit of all concerned in the industry.

ATTITUDE TOWARDS PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION

We have thought it undesirable, in the interests of our shareholders, to accept the invitation for the company to become a member of the Tin Producers' Association, considering it preferable in all the circumstances to maintain an entirely independent position. The contribution that we have made to the policy of restriction of output has taken the form of the complete stoppage for appreciable periods of our Nos. 1 and 2 Dredges during the time the alterations, to which I have referred, were carried out; but, in view of the further fall in the price since this policy was adopted, we foresee that it may become necessary to face a more drastic form of restriction in the near future.

I think I should perhaps mention that we have made a donation to the research fund of

(Continued at foot of next column)

SIAMESE TIN SYNDICATE

INCREASED PROFITS

UNSATISFACTORY PRICE OF TIN

THE RESTRICTION SCHEME

MR. W. H. P. STEVENS'S REVIEW

The TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Siamese Tin Syndicate, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Mr. WILLIAM H. P. STEVENS (chairman of the company) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Charles A. Underwood, F.C.I.S.) read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors.

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—The directors' report and the balance-sheet and profit and loss account have been in your hands for the required period, and I assume it will be your pleasure that we take them as read. (Agreed.)

In accordance with my usual practice in presenting our annual accounts to you, I will begin my remarks with a few explanatory comments upon some of the more important items appearing in the accounts.

INCREASED ORE SALES

In the trading account you will observe that our mining operations resulted in a total revenue from ore sales amounting to £235,729 18s. 10d., compared with the sum of £180,402 11s. 5d. in the previous year. The returns from the mines were as follows:—

—	1929 Tons	1929 Value
Ngow ..	969.93	£136,396 5 5
Kopah ..	691.51	99,333 13 5
	1,661.44	£235,729 18 10

—	1928 Tons	1928 Value
Ngow ..	507.87	£78,677 10 5
Kopah ..	642.29	101,725 1 0
	1,150.16	£180,402 11 5

The three dredges on our Ngow property, and the Peek and Plaiwah dredges on the Kopah property, were in operation throughout the whole year, subject only to normal stoppages for repairs.

It will be observed from the figures I have just quoted that our total output was increased by some 511 tons over the year 1928, while the proceeds of our ore sales also show an increase of £55,327 compared with the previous year. To carry this comparison further, I would mention that the net average price per ton received for the 1929 output, before deduction of Government duty, was £141 17s. 8d., against an average of £156 17s. in the year 1928.

There was a falling off in the amount of our revenue from tributes during the past year, which only realized £353 4s., compared with £2,476 17s. 10d. in the year before. Our total revenue from the mines for the past year was £236,306 6s. 1d., which shows a satisfactory increase over the revenue of the previous year. This, as you will observe, is due to the higher output obtained and off-sets the lower average price at which our sales were made.

REDUCED WORKING EXPENSES

The expenditure on mining operations amounted to £113,012 8s. 11d., and with all our dredges in operation during the year shows a reduction in the working expenditure compared with the cost during the year 1928 of £116,029. Government duty upon the ore exported from our mines involved us in an expenditure of £28,296 6s. 1d., while general administration charges in the East amounted to £9,944 4s. 5d., and sundry prospecting and other trading expenditure £8,512 19s. 8d., leaving us with a net trading revenue carried to profit and loss account of £76,540 7s., compared with a sum of £35,227 13s. 7d. in the previous year. (Hear, hear.)

The profit and loss account shows that the provision for amortization and depreciation involves a charge of £22,316 9s. The remaining items call for no special comment, and you will observe that the net profit for the year carried to the balance-sheet amounts to £51,812 14s. 9d., which compares with £27,013 1s. for the year 1928.

The balance-sheet, while maintaining the form in which our accounts have been presented to you in recent years, has required but small amendment to meet the requirements of the new Companies Act. Capital and reserves again remain unchanged. You will observe that our income-tax reserve and the reserve for the unkeep of our dredges are stated separately from our liabilities to sundry creditors and in respect of charges accrued.

I have no doubt you will approve our policy in making adequate reserve for the repair and necessary replacements to our dredges. The wear and tear in the course of operations is very heavy and it is of the utmost importance that we should maintain our plant in a thoroughly efficient working condition.

THE COMPANY'S ASSETS AND INVESTMENTS

Commenting now upon our assets you will observe that our mining properties and equipment stand in the accounts at £159,984 13s. 7d., compared with £179,769 3s. 10d. in the previous account. The reduction of £19,784 10s. 3d. is accounted for by the depreciation written off, £22,304 10s. 6d., less capital expenditure incurred during the year, £2,520 0s. 3d. This latter amount was incurred upon necessary extensions, buildings, transport facilities, and other like services. With regard to our shareholdings in mining companies, our investment in the shares of our associated company, Bangrin Tin Dredging Company, Limited, stands at the same figure at which they appear in the previous accounts. Our holding in Alaska Gold Dredging Company, Limited, has been written down to £7,481 5s. This company has gone into liquidation since December 31 last, and we estimate that the value placed on these shares is the amount which will be returned to us upon the completion of the winding up of that company.

A new item appears in our assets representing the expenditure which has been incurred as a result of our prospecting operations in Australasia, about which I shall have something more to say to you presently.

Sundry debtors and debit balances as usual represent open accounts in the East and contain no exceptional items which call for further comment.

THREE INTERIM DIVIDENDS PAID

The directors' report deals with the appropriations submitted with the accounts for your confirmation, and you will have seen that after making provision for amortization of properties and depreciation of plant, machinery, &c., which amounts to £22,316 9s., we had an available balance on profit and loss account of £59,272 0s. 9d., which includes the balance brought forward for the year 1928. After providing for the writing down of our investments by a sum of £6,854 14s. 9d., there remains to be dealt with £52,417 6s. Three interim dividends of 10 per cent. each were paid during the year 1929, absorbing £45,000, and after providing for the additional remuneration due to the directors under the

(Continued at foot of next column)

articles of association, we carry forward a balance of £5,367 6s.

PROSPECTING ACTIVITIES IN AUSTRALASIA

In my speech last year I referred at some length to our prospecting activities in different parts of the world, particularly in Australasia. The tin "field," to which I made special reference, was subjected by Mr. H. G. Scott, when he got out, to a most comprehensive investigation from all angles, and was finally abandoned as not bearing out the promise of the preliminary examination, either in the matter of the water supply or in the value of the ground as a whole. A number of other tin and gold bearing areas in Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand have been under investigation, some of which have not proved worth proceeding with, and some of which are still in process of being examined by our engineers. Until such examinations are completed it is of course impossible to foretell what the ultimate result of our incursion into these entirely new fields may be. Mr. H. G. Scott is not yet back, but is expected shortly, when we shall no doubt learn from him in much greater detail than I can at present indicate the impressions he has formed as to the opportunities for this company to acquire any really valuable mining properties in that part of the world.

CORNISH OPERATIONS ABANDONED

The investigations of tin-bearing ground in Cornwall, to which I also referred last year, have in no instance demonstrated the existence of any area of sufficient importance to justify the expense of development. Operations there were therefore abandoned at the beginning of this year.

In the East, as noted in Mr. Weir's report, of which you have all had copies, a considerable amount of prospecting was done in Siam and Burma without any property of outstanding value being proved. Operations in that part of the world are still being actively carried on.

There is one bright spot in this connexion to which I think I may now safely refer, and that is that we have been offered an option covering some 9,000,000 cubic yards of tin-bearing ground in close proximity to that part of our Ngow Estate that is being worked by our No. 1 dredge. Mr. Weir suggests that this ground would provide work for No. 1 dredge when her present ground is worked out, and that in all probability the dredge could be worked

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket ..	June 24	July 8	July 22
Pay-day ..	June 26	July 10	July 24

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929		Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
56⅝	52	Consols, 2½% ..	54⅜	54⅞ ..	
88⅛	81⅜	Do., 4% ..	87⅞	88⅛ ..	
103¼	99⅛	War Loan, 5% ..	102⅝	102⅞ ..	
91⅛	89½	Victory, 4% ..	90¼	90⅝ ..	
95⅜	90	Do., 5% Bds. ..	100⅛	101⅛ ..	
80¼	72⅛	Conversion 3½% ..	77¼	94⅛ ..	
100	95	Do., 4½% ..	98¼	99⅛ ..	
101⅜	97⅜	Do., 4% ..	103¼	103½ ..	
100	96⅜	Do., 3½% ..	102	102¼ ..	
98⅛	94⅜	Do., 3% ..	100⅜	100⅝ ..	
97⅛	93⅝	Do., 2½% ..	101	101¼ ..	
60¼	55	Do., 2½% ..	58	59 ..	
66	60¼	Do., 2½% ..	63	64 ..	
65⅜	60	Local Loans, 3% ..	65⅜	64⅜ ..	
84⅛	80	Treasury, 5% ..	81	85 ..	
266	239	Bank of England ..	250	255 ..	
82⅞	77¼	Egyptian, 5% ..	81	83 ..	
71¼	60	India, 5½% ..	60½	61½ ..	
61¼	53½	Do., 5% ..	51½	52½ ..	
51	44	Do., 2½% ..	42	44 ..	
101⅞	96	Do., 5% ..	101¼	101⅜ ..	
92¼	80¼	Do., 4% ..	82½	83½ ..	
109	105⅛	Sudan, 4½% ..	107	108 ..	
66⅜	60	Ldn. Cty., 3% ..	63	64 ..	
78¼	70	Trans., 3% ..	73⅝	74¼ ..	
104⅜	99¼	Do., 3% 40-60 ..	101	102 ..	
104¼	100	Corp. of Ldn., 3% ..	105	106 ..	
63¼	59	Met. Water, "B" ..	65	67 ..	
67	58¼	Do., "A" ..	64½	66 ..	
85⅛	81	Met. Cons., 3% ..	84	85 ..	
75⅛	67½	Do., 2½% ..	86	87 ..	
64	58	Pt. of Lond., 3% ..	71	72 ..	
83¼	76¼	Do., 4% "B" ..	80	81½ ..	
100¾	93	Do., 4½% ..	95	96 ..	

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103⅞	98	Aust. 6% '31-41)	98¼	99¼ ..	
99¼	90⅜	Do. 5% '45-75	86¼	86¾ ..	
91¼	86¼	Can. 4% '40-60	90⅜	91 ..	
93¼	91⅛	Do. 3½% '30-50	82¾	83¼ ..	
85⅜	78⅛	Do. 3% '26-38	95	95⅛ ..	
81⅞	78¼	Do. 3% '29-49	82	82½ ..	
113¼	108⅜	Do. 3% '39-69	83	83½ ..	
104¼	99	Kenya 5½% '48-58	102⅛	103 ..	+⅛
85⅜	81⅛	N'fld 5½% '34-44	85½	86 ..	
76⅞	72⅛	Do. 5% '29-49	82½	83 ..	
88	83¼	N.S.W. 5% '29-49	75¾	76¼ ..	
77	69¼	Do. 5% '45-65	84	84½ ..	
94⅛	90½	Do., 4% 1923	91⅛	92¼ ..	
99¾	88¼	Do. 5% '45-65	86½	87 ..	+⅛
102	92	Do. 4% '45-57	88¼	88½ ..	
104	98⅛	N. Zeal. 4% '29-46	100⅛	101* ..	
97⅞	91⅛	Do., 4½% '45-65	95¼	96¼ ..	
89¾	82⅛	Do., 4% '43-63	85½	86 ..	
88⅜	82⅛	Do. 3½% '40	88½	89 ..	
80¾	75⅛	Do. 3% 1945	79¼	80¼ ..	
104⅜	98½	Nig. 5% '45-57	102½	103 ..	
100	89	Qld. 5% '40-60	85¼	85¾ ..	
84	73¼	Do. 4% '36-56	85¼	85¾ ..	
104¼	98⅛	S. Af. 5% '45-75	87¼	87¾ ..	
90	81⅛	Do., 4% '40-63	85¾	86¼ ..	
89⅜	83⅛	S.A.t.st. 5% '45-75	85¼	85¾ ..	
102¾	97⅞	S. Rd. 5% '34-49	101¼	101¾ ..	
85⅛	79⅛	Tas'n 3½% 1940	79	79½ ..	
99⅛	89	Vict. 5% '45-75	85¼	85¾ ..	
79¼	70	Do. 3½% '29-49	68	68¼ ..	
99⅜	91	W. As. 5% '45-75	87¼	87¾ ..	
91⅜	82	Do. 3½% '20-35	66	66½ ..	
91⅛	72	Do., 4% 42-62	70	70½ ..	

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making up price June 5	Name of Security	Closing Prices		Rise or Fall
87⅛	Arg., 4% Resolution ..	87⅞	88⅛ ..	
85½	Do., 4% 1900 ..	82½	83½ ..	
94	Do., Port Cstr., 5% ..	93½	94½ ..	
102	Austrian, 6% ..	101½	102 ..	
110	Belgian, 7% ..	110	111 ..	
94⅛	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	94½	95½ ..	
52⅜	Brazil, 4% 1889 ..	52½	53⅛ ..	
65½	Do., 4% Resolution ..	63	64 ..	+⅛
61¼	Do., 5% 1913 ..	64½	65½ ..	
78⅜	Do., 5% Fdg., 1914 ..	76¼	77¼ ..	
88⅜	Do., 6½% 1927 ..	86¾	87¾ ..	
74⅝	Buenos Aires, 3½% ..	59¼	60¼ ..	
85	Bulgaria, 7% ..	83	85 ..	
91	Chile, 6% 1926 ..	96½	97½ ..	
	Do., 5% 1911 ..	90	92 ..	
97⅜	Do., 7% 1922 ..	107	109 ..	
97⅜	Chinese, 5% 1898 ..	97	98 ..	
79⅜	Do., 4½% 1898 ..	80	81 ..	
57⅜	Do., 5% 1912 ..	39	42 ..	
64¼	Do., 5% 1913 ..	61½	62½ ..	
25	Do., Shanghai-R., 5% ..	57	60 ..	
25	Do., Tientsin-P., 5% ..	57	60 ..	
25	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	28	25 ..	
110	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	109¾	110¼ ..	+¼
	Egyptian Unified ..	74½	76½ ..	
20⅜	French, 5% ..	20⅜	20⅞ ..	
	Do., 4% ..	20	20½ ..	
105	Midi, 6% ..	104½	105½ ..	
104	Nord, 6% ..	104½	105½ ..	
105¾	Orleans, 6% ..	105½	106½ ..	
106	P.L.M., 6% ..	105½	106½ ..	
110	Seine (Dept. of), 7% ..	105¾	106¾ ..	
108¾	German, 7% ..	104¾	110¾ ..	
106	Greek Monopoly, 4% ..	106	107 ..	
	Do., 5% 1914 ..	52	55 ..	
20¼	Do., 7% Refugee ..	79	81 ..	
102	Do., 6% Stabilisation ..	101	102 ..	
53¼	Hungarian, 7½% ..	102¼	53¼ ..	
103⅜	Italian, 3½% ..	102¼	103¾ ..	
19⅛	Do., Cdl. Consort "B" ..	18	19 ..	
75¾	Japan, 5% 1899 ..	75	76 ..	
90	Do., 5% 1907 ..	89½	90¾ ..	
101⅜	Do., 6% 1924 ..	102	102¼ ..	
99⅛	Tokyo (City of), 5½% ..	92½	93½ ..	
19	Mexican, 5% ..	17	19 ..	
80	Do., 1st Fcd. ..	76	80 ..	
6⅜	Do., 2nd Fcd. ..	5	6 ..	
4⅜	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	4½	4¾ ..	
187	San Paulo ..	182	186 ..	
15½	United of Havana ..	8	12 ..	

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Price	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Price	Rise or Fall
Ag. of Egypt ..	7	−½	Lloyds, A. ..	63/0	..
Anglo-L. Am. ..	3⅛	..	Martins ..	77½	..
Bk. of Adelaide ..	6½	..	Merc. Ind. C. ..	12⅜	..
B. Ld. & S.A. ..	11¼	..	Midland ..	£1 7/5 9	..
Bk. of Mtl. ..	84⅛	−⅛	Do., £12 ..	91⅝	..
Bk. of N.S.W. ..	36	..	(£2 10s. pd.) ..		
Bk. of N.Z. ..	58/6	..	National ..	2⅝	..
Barclays, A ..	8	..	Nat. Dist., E. ..	91⅛	..
Do., B. ..	56/0	..	Nat. Egypt ..	30⅛	..
Do. D.C.O. ..	27/6	..	Nat. India ..	43¼	−¼
B. Overseas ..	5⅜	..	Nat. Prov. £4 ..	13⅛	..
Cai. Comm. ..	52	..	Ryl. of Can. ..	61½	..
Char. India ..	16⅞	−⅛	Shand. & A. ..	15¼	..
District ..	16⅞	..	Un. of Aust. ..	10⅝	..
Eng. S. & A. ..	5⅛	..	Un. Discount ..	9	..
Hambros ..	8⅝	..	Westminster ..	79/0	..
Hongkong ..	107	..	Do., £1 ..	50/9	..
			Wms. Dens. A ..	39/6	..

INSURANCE

Alliance, New ..	19*	..	Nthn. Assur. ..	15½	..
Atlas Assur. ..	12½	..	Phœnix, Lp. ..	14*	..
Britannic ..	14⅜	−½	Provincial ..	22⅝*	..
Caledonian ..	22⅝	..	Do., "B" ..	37/0	+3d
Eagle Star ..	11½	..	Royal ..	79*	..
Empr'n Lisb. ..	71/6	..	R. Exchange ..	57	..
Gen. Accdt. ..	10⅜*	−⅛	Scottish, "A" ..	15⅜	..
Guardian ..	27½	..	Sun ..	72/0	..
Ldn. Assur. ..	9¼	..	Sun Insur. ..	37¼*	..
N. Brit. & M. ..	32¼	..	Sun Life ..	55	..
			Y'kshr'e (50/-) ..	6¼	..

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Anal. Cotton ..	7½d	..	Engl. Cotton ..	18⅜	..
Brachers ..	18/6	..	Fisher, Bros. ..	22/0*	..
Borax, Def. ..	10/6	..	Fleischmann ..	4/0	..
Brad. Dyers ..	24/4½	+½	Impl. Chem. ..	23⅞	−1d
Brit. Celanese ..	12/6	..	Do. 2nd Pf. ..	9/6	+1d
B. Col. Dyers ..	4/7½*	+1d	Jute Ind., Pf. ..	2/3	..
Brit. Enka ..	5/0	+6d	Linen Thread ..	14⅜	−3d
Calico Print. ..	9/4½	+1d	Lister ..	13/0	..
Can. Celanese ..	2¼	..	Patons & B. ..	18/6	..
C'tse Amer. ..	4¼	−¼	Ryland's ..	16/9	..
Coats ..	60/3	..	Salt Union ..	12½	..
Cook, Son ..	8/6	..	Salts (S'th'ts) ..	2/6	..
Courtaulds ..	2⅛	+⅛	Sedn. Viscose ..	11/9	..
			Warfield Dev. ..	1⅜	..

ELECTRICAL POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. Ind. ..	25/5	+3d	Hydro Elec. ..	4⅝	−¼
Allen ..	26/10½	..	Johnson & Ph. ..	37/0	..
Bernstein Ts. ..	3⅝	..	Metro. Elec. ..	40/3	..
B'mouth & Pf. ..	32/9	..	Mex. Lt. Com. ..	84⅛	−¼
Brit. Thomson ..	5⅝	..	Do., 1st Pf. ..	76⅛	−1
Brit. Insuld. ..	75/0	+1/0	Mid. Counties ..	27/0	−3d
Calder's ..	74/0	..	Nat'l's Elec. ..	22/6	..
City of Lond. ..	54/0	+2/0	Perak River ..	10/9	..
County Lond. ..	46/3	..	Siemens ..	23/0*	..
English Elec. ..	13⅜	−3d	Teleg. Const. ..	19	..
Ass. Elec. ..	48/0	..	Vic. Falls ..	3⅛	..
Henley's Td. ..	6¼	+⅛	Whitehall, Pf. ..	24/9	..
			Yorkshire ..	31/0	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad. ..	13/0	..	Imperial Teb. ..	4⅜	−1/32
Am. Dent. Pd. ..	4/5	..	Imp. Tob. Can. ..	39/6*	..
Apollinaris ..	8/0	..	Int. Nickel ..	27⅝	−1/16
Asbd. Cement ..	24/9	+1d	Kreuger & T. ..	29	+⅛
Bovril, Def. ..	39/9	..	Lautaro, Pf. ..	5⅛	+⅛
Brit. Alum. ..	41/3	+7½d	Do. Bearer ..	5⅛	+⅛
Brit. Am. Tb. ..	57/6	−1/2	Lever, 7% Pf. ..	25/3*	..
Brit. Match ..	24/9	..	Liverpool Nit. ..	10/0	..
Brit. Oil Cake ..	50/3	..	London Brick ..	39/6*	..
Brit. Port. Cm. ..	20/6	..	Manbré & G. ..	16/0	−5d
Brit. Ropes ..	3/0	..	Marconi Mar. ..	14/-	−3d
Cab & W. "B" ..	19	..	Do., Can. ..	1⅛	+⅛
Do. 7½% "A" ..	40	+2	Mather & P. ..	2⅛	..
Do. 5% Pf. ..	89	..	Nairn, M. & G. ..	2/9	..
Carreras "A" ..	77/6*	..	New Tam'g'y ..	18/6	..
Col. Graph. ..	4⅝	+⅛	P. & O., Def. ..	43/0	−6d
Crittall ..	25/6	+1/32	Phillips (G.) ..	1⅛	..
Cr. & Bl. 1 Pf. ..	15/5	−5d	Pinchin J'son ..	43/6	−3d
Cunard St'm ..	20/6	..	Prim. Hldgs. ..	28/0*	..
Dunlop Rbr. ..	11/6	..	Royal Mail ..	16	+⅛
E. Rendy'n, B. ..	17/3*	..	Sm. & Arg. Mt. ..	5/0	..
Finlay, Jas. ..	27/6	−1d	Sth. Met. Gas ..	103	..
Furness, W. ..	32/6	−1/8	Spillers ..	19/3	..
Gas Lt. & C. ..	19/0	..	Swed. Match. B ..	15½	..
Gamment Br. ..	15/3	..	Tarapaca Nit. ..	8/6	+⅛
Globe Tel. ..	19	−1/3	Turner & N. ..	3⅛*	−1/32
Gramophone ..	6¼	+1/32	Utd. Dairies ..	31/0	..
Harrisons & C. ..	6¼	..	Un. Molasses ..	5⅛	+1/32
Imp. Con. Gas ..	36/5	..	Unilever ..	21⅛	+1/16
Imp. Smelt. ..	17/0	−3d	Wallpaper D. ..	43/3*	−3d

COAL, IRON AND STEEL

Amal. A'th'te ..	4/9	..	Howard & B. ..	⅜	..
Armstrong ..	20/6	..	Lambert ..	33/6	..
Babcock & W. ..	58/9	−6d	Pease & Pins ..	2/3	..
Baldwins ..	2/3	−1½d	Platt Bros. ..	4/0	−3d
Bengal ..	8/3	..	Powell, Duff ..	7/0	..
B.S.A. ..	9/6	..	Richds. W'rd ..	5/1½	..
Bolsover ..	14/3	−9d	Ruston & H. ..	5/0	−6d
Brown (John) ..	1/0	..	S. Speakman ..	12/0	..
Cammell Ld. ..	1/3	..	Staveley ..	19/3	..
Consett ..	6/3	..	Stew. & L. Def. ..	24/0	..
Cory (Wm.) ..	60/9	−3d	Sutcliffe ..	20/0	..
Dorman Long ..	4/11½	..	Swan, Hunter ..	19/9	..
Ebbw Vale ..	0/10½	..	Tata, Deb. ..	99	..
Guest, Keen ..	33/0	−1½d	Thomas, E. ..	2/6	..
Hadfields ..	7/0	..	Vickers ..	5/10½	..
Hard'&W'P ..	9/1½	..	Weardale, Df. ..	17/3	..
Hopkinson ..	31/3	−1/3	Y.K.Im.A&D ..	7/6	..

MOTOR AND AIRCRAFT

Austin (5/-) ..	26/3	−3d	National Bus ..	27/0	−6d
Dennis Bros ..	40/0	..	Rolls-Royce ..	44/6	−3d
Ford ..	67/6	+6d	Rover ..	8/9	..
Guy Motors ..	15/6	..	Singer ..	30/3	..
Humber ..	17/3	..	S.T.D., Pref. ..	8/9	..
Imp. Airways ..	25/0	..	Smith, S., Df. ..	4/1½	..
Leyland ..	71/3	+6d	Thornycroft ..	65/0	..
Lucas, J. ..	75/0	..	Till. & Brit. ..	44/3	+6d
Morris, 7½ Pf. ..	21/7½	..	Till. Stevens ..	11/6	..
Napier, D. ..	11/9	..	Tilling, T. ..	43⅜	−1/32

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	26/6	−6d	Ind. Coope ..	64/6	−6d
Bass, Ratcl. ..	66/0	−1/0	Mann's ..	58/3	−3d
Benskin's ..	58/3	..	Mitch'ls & B. ..	57/0	..
C. of Lon., Def. ..	12/3	..	S. African ..	60/0	..
Courage ..	64/0	−3d	Taylor, Wlkr. ..	52/6	..
Distillers ..	57/6	−3d	Threlfalls ..	55/3	−9d
Guinness ..	104/0	−1/0	Walk'rF.&C. ..	18/6	..
Hoare ..	67/9	−3d	Watney, Def. ..	60/6	..

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	17/9	−3d	Lewis, Pfd. ..	47/6	..
Army & N. ..	39/6	..	Lipton ..	4/6	..
Barker ..	62/6	..	Lyons, "A" ..	42⅜	−1/32
BootsPure D. ..	5¼	..	Majdo ..	50/9	−6d
Carlton ..	55/0	−1/0	Map. & Webb ..	10/6	−6d
Debenhams ..	8/4½	+1d	Maypole, Def. ..	5/6	..
Fredk. Hotels ..	1/6	..	Savoy Hotel ..	32/9	−3d
Gordon Ht's ..	12/10½	..	Selfridge, Pf. ..	26/6	..
Harrods ..	63/9	−1d	Smart Bros. ..	1⅜	..
Harr'ds(B.A.) ..	17/5	+3d	Spiers & P. ..	10/0	..
Home & C. ..	17/4½	+1d	Waring & G. ..	17/6	+3d
Internat. Tea ..	25/0	..	Whiteley ..	51/3	−1/3

FINANCIAL LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv. ..	39/0	..	Dalgety ..	10	..
Atg. Sthn. Ld. ..	20/0	..	Forestal ..	14/6*	..
Aust. Est., M. ..	52	..	Goldsbr., Mt. ..	26/3	..
Aust. Merc. f.p. ..	6½	..	Hudson's B. ..	3½	..
Brit. N. Born. ..	7/0	..	Kassala Cot. ..	7/9	+3d
Cty. Ld. Real ..	18/6*	..	N.Z.L. & M. ..	99	..
Cordova ..	2/0	..	Sudan Plants ..	2⅜	+1/32

RUBBER

Allied Sum. ..	11/3	−4d	L. Asiatic ..	3/4½	−3d
An.-Dutch ..	26/3	−6d	Lanadron ..	53/0	..
An.-Java ..	2/1½	..	Malacca ..	13/0	−⅛
An.-Malay ..	11/3	−1/3	Malayalam ..	20/0	−6d
Bah. Lias ..	20/0	..	Mendaris ..	13/1*	..
Bajoe Kidoel ..	1⅛	..	Merlimau ..	1/10½	−1½d
Batu Tiga ..	1⅛	..	Pataling ..	1/-	..
Bertam Cons ..	3/4½	−1½d	Perak ..	2/4½	..
Bukit Mert'm ..	2/4½	..	Rembau Jelai ..	2/1½	..
Castledeal ..	5/3	−9d	Rubber Tst. ..	29/3	−3d
Cons. Malay ..	3/6	..	Sarawak ..	1/4½	..
Duff Devt. ..	1⅛	..	Selangor Un. ..	2/0	..
Grand Cent. ..	14/6	−6d	Sennah ..	1¼	..
Gula Kalump ..	3⅛	+⅛	Stalang ..	19/6	+9d
Highlands ..	1⅜	+⅛	Straits Rbr. ..	3⅝	..
Java Invest. ..	1⅛	−⅛	Sum. Para ..	2/1½	−6d
Java United ..	1¼	..	Tandjong ..	3⅛	..
Jugra Carey ..	12/3	..	Tanjong Mal. ..	1⅛	..
Kapar Para ..	22/6	..	Telegraph Jo ..	1⅛	..
Kuala Lump. ..	1⅛	..	U. Serdang ..	2/7½	..
Labu ..	27/6	..	U. Sua B'l'g ..	2/3⅛	+1/32
Lanadron ..	10/0	..	U. Sumatra ..	1/6	..
Linggi ..	31/32	−1/32	U. Temiang ..	1/7½	−1½d
			Vallambrosa ..	9/9	−3d

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	18½	..	East'n Prod. ..	3¼	−1/16
An.-Ceylon ..	1⅛	..	Empire ..	1⅞	..
Assam Co. ..	11/32	..	Galaha ..	45/0	−1/0
Assam Front. ..	20/0	..	Imperial Tea ..	31/0*	..
Bogaw'tawa ..	3⅜	..	Jhanzie ..	2⅛	..
Brahmap'tra ..	28	..	Jokai ..	21/32	−1/16
Brit. Indian ..	2¼	..	Jorehaut ..	3	..
Budla Beta ..	2⅛	..	Lanka Plant. ..	4*	..
Carolina ..	56/3	−1/9	Lebong ..	4*	..
Ceylon Plant. ..	43/32	−1/32	Lungla ..	12/0	..
Chargola ..	10/7½	..	Makum ..	4⅛	..
Chubwa ..	3⅛	..	Nedeem ..	1⅛	..
Cons. T. & L. ..	20	−¼	NewDimbula ..	5⅛	−1/32
Darjeeling ..	2⅜	..	NuwaraEliya ..	5⅛	−1/16
Darj. Cons. ..	3⅛	..	Pabojaat ..	4⅛	..
Dewandl ..	14/3*	−3d	Scot. Teas'L. ..	2⅛	..
Doorara ..	2⅜	−1/32	Singlo ..	2⅛	..
DoomDoorna ..	3⅛	..	Travancore ..	2⅜	..
East'n Assam ..	3⅛	..	Upper Assam ..	1⅞	..

OIL

Lobitos ..	2⅛	−1/32			
Mex. Eagle ..	12/7½	+4½d			
Do. 7% Pf. ..	8/4½	..			
Phœnix, Eish ..	11/6	−1½d			
R. Dutch ..	32⅛	..			
Shell ..	41⅛	+1/16			
Spies (2/-) ..	0/6	..			
Steaua Rom. ..	8/10½	..			
Trinidad C. ..	3/6	..			
Trinidad L. ..	22*	−1/32			
U.-Brit. Trin. ..	6/4½	..			
Ural Caspian ..	0/6	..			
V.O.C., Ord. ..	2⅜	−⅛			

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam ..	13/6	..	Pahang ..	7/9	
Bangrin ..	1/16	..	Petaling ..	11/0	−3d
Gopeng ..	2¼	..	Renong ..	1/32	−3d
Hong-kong ..	17/3	..	Siamese ..	9/6	..
Idris ..	7/6	..	Sthn. Mala'n ..	13/0	−3d
Ipoh ..	20/0	−6d	Sthn. Perak ..	1/16	−1/16
Kampar Mal. ..	16/0	−6d	Sungei Best ..	9/9	−6d
Kamunting ..	7/3	−3d	Tavoy ..	5/9	..
London Tin ..	20/0	−6d	Tekka Talp. ..	15/16	..
Malayalan ..	20/6	−1/0	Tronoh ..	17/0	−3d

MISCELLANEOUS MINES

Amal. Mining ..	20/6	..	Mt. Lyell ..	1⅜	..
Aramayo ..	1⅜	..	Mysore ..	10/0	..
Balaghat ..	2/0	..	Nat. Mining ..	0/7½	..
BaseMet. Min. ..	1/16	..	Nundydroog ..	15/0	..
Bkn.H. Prop. ..	18/6	..	Ooregum ..	5/1½	..
Do., North ..	2/6	−1/16	Palino ..	4	−¼
Do., South ..	11/16*	..	Rio Tinto ..	37⅜	+⅛
Burma Corp. ..	11/3	+3d	Rus. A. Cons. ..	0/5	..
Cent. P. Mang. ..	5	..	S'ta G'trudis ..	8/9	..
Champion R. ..	6/10½	..	St. J. Del. Rey ..	16/9	..
East Pool, Pf. ..	1/9	..	SanFrancisco ..	17/6	..
Edle Devt. ..	¼	..	S. Amer. Cpr. ..	1/4½	..
Elec. Zinc, P. ..	1⅛	..	Sulphide ..	12/6	..
L.Vw. & Star ..	12/6	..	Tharsis ..	4⅛	+⅛
Min. Sepn. ..	6/3	..	Vipond ..	5/1½	..
Mining Corp. ..	6/9	..	Wiluna ..	18/0	..
Mining Trust ..	8/6	..	Zinc Corp. ..	1⅜	−⅛
Mount Isa ..	15/16	..	Do., Pref. ..	3¼	..

* Ex dividend.

RECENT ISSUES

Stock or Share	Price of Issue	Yesterday's Quotations	Rise or Fall
Agric. Mt. Corp., 5% Deb.	100	1/16 dis.	− 1/16
Belfast Water, 5%, 1950-60	99½	Par	..
Birmingham, 5% 1946-56	100½	½ prem.	− 1/16
Bristol, 5%, 1950-60	99½	3/4 prem.	..
Dublin, 5%, 1950-70	95½	½ dis.	− ⅛
Ilford, Ltd., 6½% "A" Pf.	20/0	4½d. dis.	−1½d.
India, 6% Bds., 1933-55	99	11/16 prem.	..
Int. Sth. Bk. of Fd. 6% Bds.	93	—	..
Japan, 5½%, 1930 ..	99	9/32 prem.	..
Johannesburg, 5%, 1950-60	97½	1/8 prem.	− ⅛
L.C.C., 4½%, 1945-85 ..	95	¼ prem.	− ⅛
Mt. Isa Mines, 6% Deb. ..	100	3/4 dis.	− ⅛
Newport, 5%, 1947-67 ..	99¼	¼ dis.	− ⅛
New Zealand, 5%, 1949 ..	99	1/16 prem.	− ⅛
Niger Co., 8% Deb. ..	94	1/16 prem.	− ⅛
Pt. of London, 5%, 1950-70	99½	1/16 prem.	− ⅛
Queensland, 5½%, 1934-54	97	3/4 dis.	− ⅛
Rhod. and Mash. R., 8% Deb.	100½	¼ prem.	..
St. Helens Cpn., 5%, 1950-70	99½	¼ dis.	− ⅛
San Paulo Coffee, 7% ..	96	1/4 dis.	− ¼
Shell Transport, 5% .. and Pf.	23/0	6d. dis.	− ¼
Southampton, 5%, 1947-87	99	3/4 prem.	..
Southern Ry., 5% Guar. Pf.	69½	¼ prem.	..
Tate and Lyle, 5½% Deb. ..	97½	1/16 prem.	..
Unilever, Ltd., Cert. (£1) ..	42	5/8 dis.	+ 9d.
West Hants, 6% 1946-66 ..	99½	2 dis.	..
Wiggins, Teape, 6½% Deb.	98	1/4 dis.	− ¼

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows:—‡, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; ▲, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 1s. 2d. in the pound; ‡‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

3½% Anns., 53 1/16 1/16 1/4 1/2 3
2½% Anns., 38¾ 3/4
2½% Cons., 34⅛ 1/16 1/16 1/4 1/16 1/16 1/16

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS—
continued from page 23

INSURANCE

Alliance, New, 19½
Atlas, 12 12
Caledonian, 19½ ½
Commercial Un., 23½½ 15/16
Employers' Liability, 7½/- 2/-
Guardian, 10½
Legal, 15½
Licensed, 42/9
London and Lancs, 27½ ½
London Assd. Reinsce., 7% Pfg. Pref., 5/11½
London Assur., 50 sxd
North British, 33 ½ 2½ ¾ 31/16
Northern, 15½
Pearl, partly pd., £12/6/6
Prudential, 7¾ 22½ ½
Royal, 71½ 6/16 ½
Sun, £37/8/0
Victory, 4/9
Yorkshire, fully pd., 12½††

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Prudential, New "A," 21½½

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

Alliance Invest., 4% Deb., 71
American Inv. and Gen., Defd., 23½
Anglo-Amer. Deb., 31/7 15
Anglo-Celtic, 153½
Army and Navy, Defd., 359
Atlas, 27/- 6/6 -/7½ -/9 -/9 -/11¼ -/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/9 -/6
Do., Pref., 24/6 -/3
British Steamship, Def., 180?
Capital and Nat., 133
Charter and Agency, 5% Pref., 83½ 2¼
City and Internat., 5% Pref., 80½ 6 6
Consolidated, 388
Foreign and Colonial, 204 7 3½
Do., 5% Pref., 92
Do., 5% Deb., 95 6½ 4½
Foreign Rlys., 5% Pref., 80†† 1½ ¼
Friars Invest., 21/- 1/-
Industrial and Gen., 351 5 5 2 2 3
Lake View Invest., 23/9
Do., 5% Pref., 86½
London, 3½% Deb., 64
Mercantile Invest., 35/7 40
Motherwell, 4% Deb., 71
Mid-European Corp., 119⅞ 20 3¼ 1 20¾ ¾ 1 20 19⅞ 20 1
New York and Gen., 5% Pref., 85 5 4½
Omnium, Defd., 180 2 2 77½
Do., 4½% Deb., 86½ 5
Premier, 185
Scottish American, 4% Pref., 76
Scottish Investors, 5% Deb., 92
Second London Scott. Amer., 114
Second Mercs., 156 6
Do., 5% Pref., 86½
Second Scottish, 28/3
Sphere, 6/6 20/6
Do., 6% Pref., 20/6
Standard, 170 70
Stockholders, 159
Trust Union, 4½% Pref., 84½
Ud. States Deb., 263

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Alliance Co., 4½% Deb., 88½
Colonial Securities, Defd., 108½ 8
London General Invest., 6/- 6 pm
Nineteen-Twenty-Nine Invest., 140½ 2 3½
Standard, New, 1/3 2/- 1/- -/6 -/32 1/- -/3 -/8¾ 1/- -/7½ 2 -/7½ 6 pm
Trust Co. of London and Scotland, 102½
Do., 5% Pref., 85¼

IRON, COAL AND STEEL

Armstrong, Whitworth Sects., "A," -/5½
Babcock and Wilcox, 55/3†† 5/- 6/- 5/-
Baldwins, 2/4½
Do., 7% Pref., 3/9 -/7½
Bolckow, Vaughan, 18½ Deb., 99½
Bengal, 8/-
Do., 7½% Pref., 10/3
Brown (John), partly pd., 17/6 dis.
Do., 6% Pref., 40/-
Cammell, Laird, 36/6 47¾
Canadian Coils., 5% "A" Deb., 65¾△
Do., 5% "B" Deb., 37△
Clayton, 6/-
Do., 8% Pref., 21/37
Cory, 60/67 -/9 1/- 60/6
Dorman, Long, 3/10½ -/11½ -/10½ -/10½
Do., 8% Pref., 7/3 -/6 7/-
Do., 5% Deb., 85¼
Ebbw Vale, -/10½
Grovesend, 6¼% Pref., 14/4½ 14/-
Guest, Keen, 32/9 -/7½ 3/1½
Hadfield and Wolf, 6% Pref., 9/- -/0¾ -/4½ -/3 -/3 -/2¼
-/4½
Indian, 7½% Deb., 95
Ivegrafit, 5½% Deb., 101¼ ½
Jessop, 7% Pref., 19/-
Ruston and Hornsby, 12½, 3/9 4/9†† -/6 -/4½
Skoda Works, 7½% Debs., 102¼
Staveley, 19/11½
Stewarts and Lloyds, Defd., 24/- 3/9
Stewarts and Lloyds, 6% Pref., 21/3
Thomas (Richard), 2/3
Do., 6½% Pref. (1½), 10/3 -/7½ -/3
Do., 5% Pref., 19/-
U.S. Steel, 173½
Vickers, 6/9 -/9 -/9¼ -/10¼ -/9¼ -/9 7/- 7/-
Do., 5½% Cum. Pref. (1½), 17/7½ -/6 -/3
Weardale, Defd., 16/3
Yarrow, 13/6 -/6¼

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Bolsover, 14/2½△
Brit. Empire Steel, 7% 1st Pref., Ser. "B" (Int. Cts.), 88
Buell Comb., 13/16½ -/10½
Cowans, Sheldon, 18/6 -/10½
Dorman (Iron), 2/-
Firth, 5% Pref. (tax free), 13/9
Ilseder, 7½% Pf. Pref., 2/-
N.V. Nederl. "A," 58/-
Ordem, 3/9
Sheffield, 14 14½
Do., 6% Deb., 62 3½
Welsh Associated, 7% Pref., 1/-††
Yorkshire Amal. Coll., Ward. (Group A and D), -/9

MINES

Ashanti, 29/7½ -/9 -/4½ -/4½
Bechuanaland Expn., 9/1½
Cons. Gold of S. Africa, 35/-
Do., 6% Pref., 18/-
Do. Defd. (Bearer), 127½ 9/16
Geduld, 70/2¼ 70/- -/6 69/9 70/2¼ 70/- 70/- -/7½
Do., 6% Pref., 26/10½ -/10½ -/10½ -/7½
Do., 5% Deb., 102½ 1½ -/4½ -/4½ 8/11½ 7/6
Burmah, 86/11½ -/11½ -/4½ -/4½ 6/10½ 8/11½ 7/6
Do., 5½% Deb., 102½
Canadian Eagle, 12/2½ -/4½ -/5½ -/3 -/6 -/6½ -/4½ -/3½
Do., Pref., 19/3
Cons. Main, 13/4½
Corn River, 4/9
Mexican Eagle, 2½/3½† -/2½ -/2 -/3 -/3 -/3½ -/6 -/3½
-/3½ -/6 -/7 -/6½ -/3½ -/7½
Do., 7% Pref., 8/3
Pacific, 3/-††

TEA AND COFFEE

Assam Co., 27/-
Assam Cons., 8/9
Do., 8% Pref., 16/6
Chargola, 10/10½††
Cons. Tea and Lds., 19½ ¾
Dumont, 6½% Deb., 60¾
E. India and Ceylon, 20/3
Eastern Produce, 76/-
Leboong, 17/3 8/0 79/9
Rajawella Prod., 17/6† 18/10½
Singlo, 45/7½
Sumatra Ests., 16/9††

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Amblamana, 1/8
Moran, 87/6½△

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

American, 228½††
Anglo-Amer., 6% Prefd., 103½ 2⅞ 3½ ⅝
Do., Defd., 23½††
Cables and Wireless, 7½% "A," 30 9 9 ¾ ¾ ¾ ⅝ ¾ ⅝ ⅝ ⅝

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

7.30 A.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Brazil (Rio and Santos), Cape Verd Islands, Falkland Islands.
9 A.M.—To Egypt (exc. Port Said).
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.
6 P.M.—To Australia, Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay†, Brazil (Para and Manaos), Brazil (Rio and Santos)†, Cape Verd Islands Ceylon, China (Hong-kong and S. China), Dutch East Indies, East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika), Egypt, Cyprus, Sudan, Palestine, &c. India, Aden, Persia (exc. North, Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah) and Seychelles, Iraq and Persia (Abadan), Bushire and Mohammerah), Peru (Iquitos), Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo-China, North Borneo, &c., West Coast of Africa (Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo), French Equatorial Africa (Gabun), French Senegal, Sudan, French Guinea, Ivory Coast, French Togoland and French Cameroons), Air Mail to Australia (Adelaide, &c.) and all Eastern State cities).

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)

6 A.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts)††.
7.30 A.M.—To Colombia (Santa Marta), Jamaica.
11.30 A.M.—To Madeira, Mauritius, Portuguese East Africa, South and South-West Africa (Union Provinces), Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.), Air Mail to South Africa (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.)‖.
NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan.
5.30 P.M.—To Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post), Newfoundland (Mag. Post).
6 P.M.—To Brazil (Pernambuco and Bahia)†, Canary Islands (all parts)†, Fiji, New Zealand.

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main oversea mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London :—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINE, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY : R. Star (Andalucia Star)	June 12	7.30 a.m.
R. Star† (Andalucia Star)	June 12	6 p.m.
Nelson (Highland Brigade)	June 14	7.30 a.m.
Nelson† (Highland Brigade)	June 14	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	June 18	6 p.m.
R. Star (Tesalian Star)	June 19	7.30 a.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA : U.-Castle (Durham Castle)	June 26	7.30 a.m.
AUSTRALIA : P. & O. (Malwa and Balranald)	June 12	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Kaisuhana and Cathay)	June 19	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES : Air Mails	June 12	6 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos) : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	June 14	2 a.m.
BRAZIL (Rio, Santos) : R. Star (Andalucia Star)	June 12	7.30 a.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth (Aidan)	June 12	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : R. Star† (Andalucia Star)	June 12	6 p.m.
(Pernam., Bahia) : Du. pkt.† (Zeelandia)	June 15	8 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Nelson (Highland Brigade)	June 14	7.30 a.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Nelson† (Highland Brigade)	June 14	6 p.m.
(Para, Manaos) : Booth† (Aidan)	June 14	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos) : Ital. pkt. (Conte Verde)	June 18	6 p.m.
CANADA (exc. Quebec City, &c.) : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	June 14	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.) : Direct (Emp. of Japan)	June 14	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	June 18	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts) : Direct (Emp. of Japan)	June 13	5.30 p.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts) : U.-Castle† (Dunbar Castle)	June 13	6 a.m.
(all parts) : Du. pkt.† (Zeelandia)	June 13	6 p.m.
(Tenerife) : R.M. (Reina Victoria)	June 14	2 a.m.
(all parts) : Nelson (Highland Brigade)	June 14	7.30 a.m.
(all parts) : R. & F.† (Telde)	June 14	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Nelson† (Highland Brigade)	June 14	6 p.m.
CAPE VERD IS. : R. Star (Andalucia Star)	June 12	7.30 a.m.
R. Star (Andalucia Star)	June 12	6 p.m.
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador) : Cuba and MEXICO : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	June 14	2 a.m.
CEYLON : P. & O. (Malwa and Balranald)	June 12	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Kaisuhana and Cathay)	June 19	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts) : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
(all parts)* : Via Marseilles‡	June 17	6 p.m.
(Hong-kong, S. China) : Via Suez and Bombay (Malwa)	June 12	6 p.m.
(all parts) : Via Vancouver (Emp. of France and Emp. of Russia)	June 14	2 a.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta), CHILE (N.) : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	June 14	2 a.m.
(S. Marta) : R. & F. (Coronado)	June 13	7.30 a.m.
COSTA RICA : R. & F. (Cavina)	June 14	9 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Majestic)	June 15	2 a.m.
CUBA : Via N.Y. (Majestic)	June 18	2 a.m.
JAPAN : Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via Vancouver (Emp. of France and Emp. of Russia)	June 14	2 a.m.
MADEIRA : U.-Castle (Edinburgh Castle)	June 13	11.30a.m.
R.D. (Ogbal)	June 13	11.30a.m.
MAURITIUS : Via Beira (Edinburgh Castle)	June 13	11.30a.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND : Via Canada (Emp. of Japan)	June 14	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Majestic)	June 18	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) : Via Canada (Emp. of Japan)	June 13	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND : Via Vancouver (Duchess of Richmond and Empress)	June 13	6 p.m.
Via Vancouver (Berengaria and Niagara)	June 14	2 a.m.
PERU (Iquitos) : Booth (Aidan)	June 12	6 p.m.
Booth† (Aidan)	June 14	6 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA : U.-Castle (Edinburgh Castle)	June 13	11.30a.m.
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.) : Air Mails*)	June 13	11.30a.m.
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.) : U.-Castle (Edinburgh Castle)	June 13	11.30a.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS : Holt* (Menelaus)	June 17	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO-CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &C. : P. & O. (Malwa)	June 12	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES : Cunard (Berengaria)	June 14	2 a.m.
Ft. pkt.† (Ile de France)	June 17	Noon
W. Star (Majestic)	June 18	2 a.m.
VENEZUELA : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	June 14	2 a.m.
(Ger. pkt. (Orinoco)	June 17	6 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA : Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and French Middle Congo : Bel. pkt. (Albertville)	June 12	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt.†† (Foucauld)	June 14	5.30 p.m.
Bel. pkt.† (Albertville)	June 14	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. Senegal and Sudan : Fr. pkt. (Faria)	June 12	6 p.m.
R.D. (Eglia)	June 14	2 a.m.
Fr. Guinea, Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Fr. Cameroons ; Fr. pkt. (Faria)	June 12	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Foucauld)	June 14	6 p.m.
Gambia : R.D. (Eglia)	June 14	2 a.m.
Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea : Via Madrid and Cadiz	June 16	7.30 a.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Dahomey, Fr. Togoland, Fr. Cameroons : R.D. (Aba)	June 18	2 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward) : Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	June 14	2 a.m.
(Barbados, St. Lucia) : R. & F. (Carina)	June 14	9 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : R. & F. (Carina)	June 14	9 a.m.
(Trinidad, &c.) : Ger. pkt. (Orinoco)	June 17	6 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by this route must be specially so addressed.
† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
‡ Air fee is 2d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.
‖ Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, as may, are as follows :—
To EGYPT and PALESTINE, &c. .. .. 2d. per half oz.
" PERSIA and INDIA (Karachi) .. .. 3½d. "
" India (Delhi, Bombay, and S. India) 7d. "
An Air Mail label should be attached.
Letters and post-cards only.
Printed papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this despatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office. TO-DAY, 9 A.M.—To Colombia (ex Pacific Coast), Dutch West Indies, Venezuela. 11 A.M.—To French Guinea, Gambia, Senegal, Upper Senegal and Niger, West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago). 1.15 P.M.—To Canary Islands, Rhodesia (via Cape Town), South Africa and Madeira, Jamaica, Estonia, Latvia, Russia-in-Europe and Russia-in-Asia. 6 P.M.—To British Honduras (via Y.S.A.), Honduras Republic (via U.S.A.), Mexico (via U.S.A.), West Indies, Leeward Islands. TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.—To Canada (exc. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island), Canada (Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island only), China (via Canada), China (via U.S.A.), Japan (via Canada), Japan (via U.S.A.), Mauritius (via France), Panama Canal Zone (via U.S.A.); Poland, United States. 11 A.M.—To Fiji (via Canada), Newfoundland. 1.15 P.M.—To Costa Rica, Egypt, Sudan, Palestine, and Syria (via France), Iraq and Persia (via France and Desert Motor Service), Portugal 6 P.M.—To Bahamas and Bermuda.

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown :—
TO-DAY.—U.S.A., Bahamas, Jamaica, Mexico, Central America, Panama and West Coast of South America, by ss. New York. U.S.A., Canada, Bermuda, and Bahamas, by ss. Ile de France. Argentine, Uruguay and Brazil, by ss. Avelona Star. TO-MORROW.—U.S.A., Jamaica, Mexico and Central America, by ss. America. U.S.A., by ss. Majestic. China and Japan via Siberia.

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports :—

TO-DAY

AMERICA (U.S.L.), from New York ; Plymouth, 3 p.m.
AVELONA STAR (B. Star), from South America ; London, 3.30 p.m.
BALLARAT (P. & O.), from Australia ; King George V. Dock, 8 a.m.
HIGHLAND HOPE (Nelson), from Buenos Aires ; London. Passengers land 9 a.m.
ILE DE FRANCE (C.G.T.), from New York ; Plymouth, 9 a.m.
MAJESTIC (W. Star), from New York ; Southampton, 3.30 p.m.
MOOLTAN (P. & O.), from Sydney ; Plymouth, 6 a.m. Due Tilbury Dock Friday, 3.30 a.m.
NEW YORK (Ham.-Am.), from New York ; Southampton, 4 a.m.
RUAHINE (N.Z.S.), from New Zealand ; Southampton. Passengers land 8 a.m.
RESOLUTE (Ham.-Am.), from New York ; Southampton, 10 a.m.
SAGAING (Henderson), from Rangoon ; London. Passengers land, 8 a.m.
STEPHAN (Booth), from Brazil ; Liverpool.

TO-MORROW

CITY OF BARODA (Ellerman), from Calcutta ; London.

FORTHCOMING SAILINGS

Particulars of forthcoming sailings of liners from this country will be found in the companies' announcements on page 2.

MOVEMENTS OF LINERS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

ABERDEEN

MAMILIUS .. .. Fm. Cairns, left Gravesend 11th.

AFRICAN

BERERY .. .. Fm. Forcados, arr. Ldn. 11th.
COCHRANE .. .. Fm. W. Africa, arr. Montreal 7th.
HENRY STANLEY .. For Cont., left Grand Bassam 7th.
MATTAWIN .. .. For Montreal, left Accra 7th.
NEW BRIGHTON .. For W. Africa, left Accra 7th.
WILLIAM WILBERFORCE .. For Sapele, left Dakar 8th.

AMERICA-LEVANT LINE

BOSNIA .. .. Fm. Bastis, arr. L'po 1 6th.
ROTHNIA .. .. For Glasgow, left L'pool 7th.
RIVER TIGRIS .. Fm. Newport N., arr. Boston 8th.

BEN LINE

BENARTY .. .. For Japan, arr. Singapore 9th.
BENVENUE .. .. For Far East, arr. Antwerp 9th.

BLUE FUNNEL

AGAPENOR .. .. For Ldn., left Singapore 10th.
ANTENOR .. .. For Ldn., left Shanghai 7th.
ASTYANAX .. .. For Java, left N.Y. 7th.
DARDANUS .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Pt. Said 10th.
DIOMED .. .. For Ldn., left Vladivostock 9th.
DOLIUS .. .. For Japan, left R'dam 7th.
MERIONES .. .. For Australia, left L'pool 7th.
NELEUS .. .. Fm. China, arr. N.Y. 9th.
ULYSSES .. .. For Ldn., left Las Palmas 9th.

BLUE STAR

ARANDORA STAR .. For St. Michaels, left Madeira 9th.
AVILA STAR .. .. For Ldn., left Rio de Janeiro 10th.
TACOMA STAR .. .. For Ldn., left Algiers 10th.

BOOTH

ALBAN .. .. Fm. Maranham, arr. Para 8th.
BENEDICT .. .. For Ceara, left Leixoes 9th.
BONIFACE .. .. For Sao Francisco, left R. Grande 9th
STEPHEN .. .. For L'pool, left Leixoes 9th.

BRITISH AND AFRICAN

ABA .. .. .. Fm. W. Africa, arr. Mersey 11th.
DAVID LIVINGSTONE .. For L'pool, left Grand Bassam 6th.
GAMBIA .. .. For Douala, left Lagos 9th.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

DUCHESS OF ATHOLL .. Fm. L'pool, due Quebec 6 a.m. Fri.
EMP. OF FRANCE .. Fm. Quebec, arr. 8thmtn. 11th.

CLAN LINE

CLAN GRAHAM .. Fm. Chittagong, arr. Suez 11th.
CLAN GRANT .. .. For Chittagong, left Calcutta 8th.
CLAN KEITH .. .. Fm. Madagascar, arr Anslalava 9th.
CLAN MACKINLAY .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Algoa B. 10th.
CLAN MACNEIL .. For Chittagong, left Madras 11th.
CLAN MACQUARRIE .. Fm. Chittagong, arr. Tuticorin 11th.
CLAN SINCLAIR .. Arr. Calcutta 7th.
CLAN STUART .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Cape T. 10th.
HARMODIUS .. .. Fm. Africa, left R. Ldn. 10th.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE

ARIZONA .. .. Fm. Seattle, arr. Panama 10th.
GUADELOUPE .. .. Fm. St. Nazaire, arr. Houston 9th.
PEROU .. .. .. For Havre, left Pte. à Pitre 7th.
ST. JOSEPH .. .. For L'pool, left Colon 6th.

CUNARD AND ASSOCIATED LINES

CUNARD

AQUITANIA .. .. For N.Y., stg. 1,394 miles west of Bishop's Rock noon 10th.
AUSONIA .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Montreal 10th.
MAURETANIA .. .. For 8thmtn., left N.Y. 11th.

ANCHOR

TRANSYLVANIA .. .. For N.Y., stg. 886 miles west of Inishtrahull 6 a.m. 10th.

DONALDSON

CORINALDO .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Antwerp 10th.
CRANLEY .. .. Fm. Botwood, arr. Glasgow 8th.
GRACIA .. .. .. Fm. San José, left San Pedro 8th.
SULAIMA .. .. For Pacific Cst., left L'pool 7th.

ELDERS AND FYFFES

BAYANO .. .. For A'mouth, left S. Marta 3rd.
CRISTALES .. .. For Bremen, left Jamaica 7th.
MOSAL .. .. For Bremen, left Castilla 5th.
SAMALA .. .. For E'dam, left S. Marta 7th.
TELDE .. .. .. Fm. Teneriffe, arr. Mersey 10th.
TETELA .. .. For L'pool, left Jamaica 7th.

ELLERMAN AND BUCKNALL

CITY OF JOHANNESBURG .. Fm. Mauritius, arr. Calcutta 9th.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL

CITY OF EASTBOURNE .. Fm. Manila, arr. Ldn. 11th.
CITY OF LAHORE .. .. For Ldn., left Madras 9th.
CITY OF LONDON .. .. Left Karachi 9th.
CITY OF SALISBURY .. Fm. N.Y., arr. Colon 10th.
KIOTO .. .. .. For Alexandria, left Pt. Sudan 9th.

ELLERMAN'S WILSON

ARIOSTO .. .. .. Fm. Hull, arr. Bombay 9th.

FURNESS LINES

DROMORE .. .. .. Left Constantinople 8th.
INCEMORE .. .. .. For Ldn., left Philadel. 10th.
NOVA SCOTIA .. .. Fm. Halifax, arr. St. John's 9th.
PACIFIC RELIANCE .. For Vancouver, arr. L'pool 10th.

GLEN

CARNARVONSHIRE .. Fm. Vladivostock, arr. Ldn. 11th.
GLENROY .. .. .. For U.K., left Suez 11th.
GLENSOLE .. .. .. For Vladivostock, arr. Otaru 10th.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA

BAYERN .. .. .. For B. Aires, left Lisbon 10th.
FRANKENWALD .. .. For Hamburg, left Tampa 10th.
GEN. ARTIGAS .. .. For Hamburg, left B. Aires 9th.
GEN. SAN MARTIN .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Santos 10th.
GRAFWALD .. .. .. For Coronel, left Talcahuano 10th.
KIEL .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. M'video 9th.
SCHWARZWALD .. .. For Arica, left Antofagasta 9th.
TIRPITZ .. .. .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. Shimonoseki 10th.
WASSENWALD .. .. For Arica, left Mollendo 10th.

HAMBURG SUD AMERIKA

ANTONIO DELFINO .. For B. Aires, left Lisbon 11th.
CAP ARCONA .. .. For Hamburg, left Rio de Jan. 11th.

HARRISON

DISCOVERER .. .. Fm. Brazil, arr. Mersey 10th.
DRAMATIST .. .. For Ldn., left Nevis 6th.
INANDA .. .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Trinidad 6th.

HOULDER

EL PARAGUAYO .. .. For L'pool, left Santos 10th.

JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE

JAMAICA PLANTER .. Fm. Jamaica, arr. Ldn. 11th.

LAMPORT AND HOLT

BRUTERE .. .. .. Fm. Rio Grande, arr. Santos 6th.
HOLBEIN .. .. .. For Clyde, left Las Palmas 10th.
STRABO .. .. .. Fm. Manaos, arr. Para 11th.
VANDYCK .. .. .. For N.Y., left M'video 10th.

LEYLAND

MEDIAN .. .. .. For Halifax, left Boston 10th.
NESSIAN .. .. .. Fm. Cardiff, arr. Montreal 10th.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

AMBOISE .. .. .. Fm. Haiphong, arr. Suez 10th.

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL

KARIMATA .. .. .. For Ldn., left Pt. Said 8th.
POELAU BRAS .. .. For Hamburg, left Singapore 10th.
POELAU ROEBIAH .. For Batavia, left Belawan 11th.
ROEPAT .. .. .. For Ldn., arr. Batavia 9th.
SINGKEP .. .. .. For Macassar, left Suez 10th.

NELSON

HIGHLAND MONARCH For Ldn., left Rio Janeiro 10th.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

AWA MARU .. .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Kobe 9th.
BINGO MARU .. .. For Kobe, left Singapore 11th.
CALCUTTA MARU .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Colombo 10th.
DAIRAI MARU .. .. For Singapore, left Hong-kong 10th.
DELAGOA MARU .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Singapore 11th.
FUSHIMI MARU .. .. For Ldn., left Shanghai 10th.
GENOA MARU .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Shanghai 11th.
HARUNA MARU .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Colombo 10th.
HELSINGFORS MARU .. For Yokohama, left Vancouver 10th.
KOREA MARU .. .. For Seattle, left Osaka 9th.
KUMA MARU .. .. Fm. Philadel., arr. Colon 9th.
SUWA MARU .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Colombo 10th.
TAKAOKA MARU .. For Boston, left Hankow 10th.
TATSUTA MARU .. Fm. Frisco, arr. Kong-kong 10th.
TENYO MARU .. .. Arr. Hong-kong 10th.
TSUBUGA MARU .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Pt. Said 10th.
YAMAGATA MARU .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Tuticorin 11th.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

ATTIKA .. .. .. For Bremen, left Rio Janeiro 10th.
CORLENZ .. .. .. For Tsingtao, left Shanghai 11th.
FRANKEN .. .. .. Fm. Hamburg, arr. Belawan 10th.
KARLSRUHE .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Boston 10th.
PFALZ .. .. .. Fm. Vladivostock, arr. Penang 10th.
ROLAND .. .. .. For Payta, left Guayaquil 10th.
SAARBRUCKEN .. .. For Hamburg, left Belawan 11th.
SEYDLITZ .. .. .. For Galveston, left Houston 8th.
SIERRA VENTANA .. For Rio Janeiro, left Madeira 9th.
TARGIS .. .. .. For Valparaiso, left Talcahuano10th.
WESER .. .. .. Fm. Bremen, arr. Santos 10th.

PACIFIC STEAM

LAGUNA .. .. .. For Cristobal, left Ilo 9th.
OROYA .. .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Callao 10th.

P. & O. AND ASSOCIATED LINES

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

BALLARAT .. .. For Ldn., left Plymouth 11th.
BARADINE .. .. For Ldn., left Adelaide 11th.
BARANKOOL .. .. For Sydney, left Fremantle 10th.
KALYAN .. .. .. For Yokohama, left Suez 10th.
KASHGAR .. .. .. For Ldn., left Casablanca 10th.
MALWA .. .. .. For Bombay, left Gib. 10th.
NARKUNDA .. .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Pt. Said 11th.

BRITISH INDIA

GANGHIRA .. .. .. For Rangoon, left Bombay 10th.
MADURA .. .. .. For Beira, left Kilindini 10th.
MARCHA .. .. .. For U.K., left Madras 10th.
NARENDA .. .. .. For Mauritius, left Calcutta 11th.
SHIRALA .. .. .. Fm. Calcutta, arr. Amoy 11th.

FEDERAL

PAPANUI .. .. .. Fm. Boston, arr. Colon 10th.
PRINCE .. .. .. Fm. Leningrad, arr. W. Hartlepool 9th.
BRITISH PRINCE .. .. For Los Angeles, left Panama 8th.
CASTILLIAN PRINCE .. For Trinidad, left Bahia 6th.
CHINESE PRINCE .. .. Fm. Colombo, arr. Boston 9th.
CINGALESE PRINCE .. For Kobe, left Yokohama 9th.
EASTERN PRINCE .. .. Fm. Santos, arr. R. Plate 9th.
EGYPTIAN PRINCE .. For Mersey, left Alexandria 8th.
IMPERIAL PRINCE .. .. For Manila, left Hong-kong 8th.
MALAYAN PRINCE .. .. For Colombo, left Penang 6th.
NORTHERN PRINCE .. .. Fm. R. Plate, arr. Santos 9th.
OCEAN PRINCE .. .. Fm. E. Ldn., arr. Durban 9th.
ROYAL PRINCE .. .. For Singapore, left Batavia 9th.
SARDINIAN PRINCE .. .. Fm. N.Y., arr. R. Plate 6th.
SIAMESE PRINCE .. .. For Boston, left Pt. Said 7th.
SOUTHERN PRINCE .. .. For Rio de Jan., left N.Y. 7th.
WESTERN PRINCE .. .. For N.Y., left Trinidad 5th.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD

KOTA RADJA .. .. Left R'dam 10th.
MEDAN .. .. .. For Java, left Perim 10th.
PATRIA .. .. .. For Java, left Pt. Said 10th.
SLAMAT .. .. .. Fm. R'dam, arr. Belawan 11th.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD

FLANDRIA .. .. .. Outward, left Las Palmas 4th.
GELRIA .. .. .. Arr. B. Aires, 5th.
ORANJA .. .. .. Homeward, off P. Noronha 8th.
ZEELANDIA .. .. .. Arr. Amsterdam 1st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET

ATLANTIS .. .. .. For cruise, left Gib. 10th.
DEMERARA .. .. .. For R. Plate, left Villagarcia 10th.
NEBRASKA .. .. .. For N. Pacific, left Kingston 10th.

SCOTTISH SHIRE LINE

ARGYLLSHIRE .. .. For Auckland, left Panama 8th.
BANFFSHIRE .. .. For Liverpool, arr. Glasgow 8th.
BUTESHIRE .. .. .. For Sydney, left Melbourne 11th.

SILVER LINE

SILVERAY .. .. .. For Belawan, left Singapore 10th.
SILVERDELLE .. .. Fm. Batavia, arr. Singapore 8th.
SILVERELM .. .. .. Fm. Tjilatjap, arr. Calcutta 7th.
SILVERGUAVA .. .. For Frisco, left Honolulu 7th.
SILVERLARCH .. .. For Singapore, left Belawan 9th.
SILVERMAPLE .. .. For Dido, left Manila 9th.
SILVERVIEW .. .. For Boston, left Suez 9th.

UNION-CASTLE

CARNARVON CASTLE .. For Pt. Natal, left Madeira 10th.
DUNLUCE CASTLE .. For Beira, left Algoa B. 10th.
LLANDOVERY CASTLE .. For S. Africa, left Ascension 10th.
RIPLEY CASTLE .. .. Fm. Beira, arr. Norfolk, Va. 10th.

WHITE STAR

MEGANTIC .. .. .. Fm. Ldn., arr. Montreal 9th.
OLYMPIC .. .. .. For N.Y., left Sthmtn. 11th.

YEOWARD LINE

ALONDRA .. .. .. For Las Palmas, left Madeira 9th.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS

(FROM OWNERS AND LLOYD'S)

AIDAN .. .. .. For Manaos, left L'pool 11th.
ALAUNIA .. .. .. For Ldn., left Quebec 6th.
ANDRE LEBON .. .. For M'seilles, left Yokohama 8th.
ANTONIA .. .. .. For L'pool, left Quebec 6th.
ASUKA MARU .. .. For Boston, left Talcahuano 11th.
AVELONA STAR .. .. For Ldn., cld. Plymouth 11th.
AVEYRON .. .. .. Fm. Havre, arr. Tunis 6th.
AFFAM .. .. .. For W. Africa, left L'pool 11th.
BALMORAL CASTLE .. For Pt. Natal, left Table B. 10th.
BER. DE ST. PIERRE .. For M'seilles, left Majunga 8th.
BOMPATA .. .. .. Fm. Bilbao, arr. L. Marques 11th.
BREMEN .. .. .. For Bremen, left N.Y. 11th.
CAPITAINE FAURE .. For Dunkirk, left Pt. Said 7th.
CHAMBORD .. .. .. For M'seilles, left Djibouti 7th.
CHAMPOLLION .. .. Fm. M'seilles, arr. Alexandria 7th.
CHENONCEAUX .. .. For Yokohama, left Singapore 8th.
CITY OF BOMBAY .. .. For Manila, arr. Suez 11th.
CITY OF CANBERRA .. For L'pool, left Gravesend 11th.
CITY OF CORINTH .. .. Left Vladivostock 11th.
CITY OF EVANSVILLE .. Fm. Takao, arr. Penang 11th.
CITY OF LINCOLN .. .. Fm. Singapore, arr. Rangoon 10th.
CITY OF MADRAS .. .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. Hong-kong 11th.
CITY OF ROUBAIX .. .. For Rouen, left Dunkirk 11th.
CITY OF SPARTA .. .. For Pt. Natal, cld. E. Ldn. 11th.
COMPIEGNE .. .. .. For Haiphong, left Colombo 9th.
DAKOTIAN .. .. .. For Boston, left Mchstr. 11th.
DESNA .. .. .. Fm. L'pool, arr. Rio Janeiro 10th.
DORTMUND .. .. .. For Pt. Natal, cld. Algoa B. 11th.
DUNLUCE CASTLE .. Fm. Antwerp, arr. E. Ldn. 11th.
EURIPIDES .. .. .. Fm. Clyde, arr. Table B. 11th.
FRANCE .. .. .. For N.Y., cld. Plymouth 10th.
FRIDAN .. .. .. For Sydney, left Pt. Said 7th.
GEN. VOYRON .. .. For Mauritius, left Reunion 7th.
HAKATA MARU .. .. Fm. Yokohama, arr. Table B. 11th.
HERSCHEL .. .. .. Fm. Vila Constitucion, arr. Madeira 11th.
KABARPATA .. .. .. Fm. Bombay, arr. Pt. Natal 11th.
KAWACHI MARU .. .. Fm. B. Aires, arr. Pt. Natal 11th.
KOUANG SI .. .. .. For Dunkirk, left Oran 7th.
LA BOURDONNAIS .. .. For Ldn., arr. Bordeaux 10th.
LT. DE LA TOUR .. .. For Dunkirk, left Singapore 9th.
LT. ST. LOUBERT BIE .. For Vladivostock, left Singapore 10th.
LLANDAFF CASTLE .. For Ldn., left Table B. 10th.
NECKAR .. .. .. For Brisbane, left Pt. Pirie 9th.
ORSOVA .. .. .. Fm. Brisbane, arr. Colombo 11th.
PORT GISBORNE .. .. For Sydney, left Hamburg 10th.
PORT HUON .. .. .. For Wellington, left Lyttelton 11th.
TEKOA .. .. .. For Cairns, left Mchstr. 11th.
TRAFFORD HALL .. .. For Ldn., cld. Plymouth 11th.
TOLEDO .. .. .. For Luderitz B., left Table B. 11th.
URBINO .. .. .. Fm. Zanzibar, arr. Tanga 11th.
VILLE D'AMIENS .. .. Fm. Dunkirk, arr. Sydney 9th.
WAIKAWA .. .. .. For Vancouver, left Newcastle 11th.

CASUALTY REPORTS

(FROM LLOYD'S)

ARPHA.—Tallinn, June 10.—British steam yacht Arpha got off and towed into Rohukuella. Divers now at the vessel stopping leakage. Tallinn, June 11. —British steam yacht Arpha :—Damage to hull apparently not extensive. Proceeded under her own steam to Abo.

DORIC.—Montreal, June 11.—British s. Doric (before reported) :—Approximately 65 bottom plating indented, port propeller damaged. Necessary temporary repairs proceeding; plating caulked, stack rivets renewed. Expect repairs completed Friday.

DOROTHY M. SMART.—Halifax, June 11.—British schooner Dorothy M. Smart reported total loss off Cape Breton.

FAIRFAX.—See Pinthis.

MASULA.—Gibraltar, June 10.—British s. Masula, before reported. Fire bridge space to poop extinguished. No. 4 hold cargo damaged by fire and water down to 'tween deck, but only water damaged below 'tween deck. No. 5 damaged by water only; engine-room apparently undamaged by fire. Rest of vessel still on fire. Rescue pumping water into Nos. 1 and 2 holds. Gelt into No. 3. Gibraltar, June 11.—British s. Masula, all fire extinguished.

PINTHIS.—Lloyd's agents at Boston telegraph, June 11 : —American tank steamer Pinthis, Fall River for Boston, cargo gasolene, and American s. Fairfax, Boston for Norfolk, were in collision last night Scituate. Former vessel sank; fate of crew unknown. Latter badly damaged, returning Boston. Weather foggy.

PLATA GUDE.—Argentine m.v. Plataerus got off, without assistance, and proceeded, apparently undamaged. Arrived.

SUD AMERICANO.—Buenos Aires, June 10.—Norwegian m.v. Sud Americano, from New York, grounded in entering port and remains. Buenos Aires, June 11.— Norwegian m.v. Sud Americano got off with assistance; damage unknown.

PORTIA.—St. John's, N.F., June 11.—British s. Portia, engaged coastal service, fire occurred number three hold morning June 9. Considerable water damage to cargo.

FREIGHT MARKETS

On the BALTIC SHIPPING EXCHANGE yesterday the chartering of tonnage for wheat, maize, &c., was again almost at a standstill, the commodity market being all against the normal booking of steamers on open market account, though it is understood that increasing parcel business is being arranged on the liners from Pacific and North American ports. Sugar from Cuba continued to receive fair support on the unchanged basis of 11s. 9d. June, 12s., July shipment to U.K./Continent, and a cargo of lumber was arranged from two Gulf ports to two South American ports at $14.75, June. Newcastle (N.S.W.) has resumed the shipment of coal, following the long stoppage, and tonnage was chartered for Callao at 21s. 3d., spot. The River Plate was weak, with business restricted to a steamer of handy size from Mar del Plata and Necoches to Antwerp or Rotterdam, at 11s.

Fixtures included the following :—Cuba.—Portreath, 5,500 tons, 5 per cent., U.K./Continent, 11s. 9d., prompt; Luise Leonhardt, 6,000 tons, 5 per cent., U.K./Continent, 11s. 9d., spot; Cape Town Maru, 7,500 tons, 5 per cent., U.K./Continent, 12s., June-July. Mar del Plata and Necochea.—Knight of St. George, 5,400 tons, 10 per cent., Antwerp or Rotterdam, 11s., prompt. Gulf.—Dunelmia, 1,850 standards, 10 per cent., Buenos Aires and Concepcion, $14.75, June. Newcastle, N.S.W.— Queruca, 5,600 tons, max., Callao 21s. 3d., coal, spot. Rotterdam.—Eleni G. Embiricou, 5,500 tons, Civita Vecchia, 7s. 4½d., coal, prompt.

AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS

IMPERIAL AIRWAYS

CITY OF ALEXANDRIA Fm. Salonica, arr. Alexandra 10th.
CITY OF CAIRO .. For Jask, left Karachi 10th.
CITY OF KARACHI .. For Gaza, left Cairo 11th.

GREEK DEBT SERVICE

The Council of Foreign Bondholders issues the following information, compiled from figures published by the International Financial Commission at Athens, with regard to the revenues assigned under the Law of Control for the service of the Greek debt from January 1 to April 30, 1930, compared with those of the same period of 1929 :—

| — | *Monopolies, Tobacco, Stamps, and Stamped Paper | Pi

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

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THE LONG LEASE of this most attractive HOUSE, facing West, on delightful square; eight bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath rooms, servants' hall, kitchen; small garden; fitted lavatory basins (hot and cold); tasteful decorations; polished floors. Will be offered for SALE by AUCTION on July 8th, 1930, if not sold privately before. Full particulars of the Auctioneers, J. Ewart, Gilkes and Partners, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3, in conjunction with HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

NON-BASEMENT.
THREE FLOORS ONLY.
CAMPDEN HILL.

A MOST ATTRACTIVE COUNTRY-TYPE HOUSE; six bed rooms, ground-floor reception rooms, two bath rooms, model kitchen, and offices; central heating; long garden in front, fitted garden in rear.
PRICE, FREEHOLD, £6,500.—Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CHELSEA.

MULBERRY-WALK.

OPPORTUNITY to acquire at tempting figure delightful modern non-basement HOUSE, with very pretty garden; six bed rooms (one is large double room, now play room), two bath rooms, three ground-floor reception rooms, kitchen, &c. Attractively decorated. Price £6,500 for long trust Lease. Personally inspected.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CENTRAL HEATING.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

DOUBLE-FRONTED HOUSE of CHARACTER; light and sunny throughout; newly decorations; hot and cold water in bed rooms; 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, excellent domestic offices.
£8,250 FOR LONG LEASE.
Strongly recommended by Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FLATS.

WEST CENTRAL.

UP-TO-DATE and bright five bed-room MANSION FLAT; constant hot water, lift, and porters; two reception and halls, ideal bath room, and kitchen. Tastefully decorated and expensively fitted. Rent £326; no premium.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE.

COMMODIOUS FLAT to be LET, as a whole or as two; four-seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, two-four reception rooms, very light and sunny; overlooking gardens; central heating; constant hot water; passenger lift. RENT £350 per annum each. All on one floor.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CHELSEA EMBANKMENT.

PARTICULARLY CHARMING MANSION FLAT, overlooking Chelsea Embankment, facing South; passenger lift; constant hot water; electric heating; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, usual offices.
RENT £500 PER ANNUM.
Long Lease. NO PREMIUM.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Enjoying access to Gardens.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.

VERY Attractive FLAT, with five bed rooms, bath room, two reception, lounge hall, and usual offices; recently redecorated and well arranged.
RENT £250 PER ANNUM.
Premium.—Strongly recommended by Sole Agents,
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Facing the Station.

KNIGHT & CO.

14, CROMWELL-PLACE, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

Telephone: Western 3424 (three lines).

TOWN HOUSES AND FLATS.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

A Most attractive small TOWN RESIDENCE and exceptionally beautiful Private Garden; lawn, crazy paving, statuary, terrace steps; direct view over Park; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, model offices; parquet surrounds, gilded walls, leaded windows, mirror doors, &c. Rent only £350. Moderate premium.

NEAR CAMPDEN-HILL, W.8.

ATTRACTIVE small semi-detached CORNER RESIDENCE, adjacent to and with access into most beautiful gardens; five bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, three reception rooms, kitchen, pantry, &c.; constant hot water system; gas points, service lift, water softeners; tastefully decorated. Moderate price for quick sale.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE FLAT in one of the most favoured mansion buildings in the district, close to District and Tube Stations, Brompton-road shops, museums, &c.; beautiful oak-panelled dining hall, two bright reception rooms, three bed rooms, two bath rooms, kitchen, and offices; constant hot water, central heating, passenger lift, night and day porters. Rent £380 per annum exclusive. NO PREMIUM.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

MARBLE ARCH.—Most attractive double-fronted HOUSE, can be worked by one servant; two reception, fine bed room, bath room; lavatory basins in bed rooms. PRICE £2,100. Lease 7 years. Low ground rent. Details Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

HOUSE TO BE VIEWED AT ONCE.
SLOANE-SQUARE DISTRICT.—A really charming HOUSE, compact, easily worked; modernized and ready for immediate occupation; four good living rooms; seven bed rooms, two excellent bath rooms, tiled offices; overlooking garden at back and front. Ground-rent £40; 46 years. PRICE £4,000 only. Strongly recommended. Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

A MANSION IN MINIATURE.
KNIGHTSBRIDGE (facing sunny south).—A really charming little COTTAGE of CHARACTER; two panelled living rooms, two bed rooms, bath room; independent hot water; parquet floors; perfectly decorated. FREEHOLD £2,850.—Strongly recommended by Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

SMALL HOUSES FOR DISPOSAL.

PELHAM-PLACE.—£125 per annum. Five bed, three reception rooms; excellent order.
THURLOE-SQUARE.—£175 per annum. Seven bed, 3 reception rooms; exceptional house.
ALFRED-PLACE (close to South Kensington Station).—£175 per annum. Five bed, three reception rooms.
BROMPTON-SQUARE.—£325 per annum, no premium. Seven bed, four reception rooms; modernized and improved.
SYDNEY-PLACE.—£153 per annum. Five bed, three reception rooms; new decorations; garage. Reasonable premiums required. Further particulars of
ELSWORTH & KNIGHTON,
19, Exhibition-road, S.W.7. Kensington 0921.

PARK-STREET, MAYFAIR.

A Charming little RESIDENCE overlooking the Park to be LET FURNISHED at once at a really low rent. Offers invited; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, large reception rooms.—Agents, Messrs. OSBORN and MERCIER, 28a, Albemarle-street, W.1. (Tele.: Regent 4304.)

SOUTH OF HYDE PARK.

A Comfortable HOUSE of medium size and in good order, in a very quiet position overlooking gardens; hot and cold water in bed rooms; central heating. *Nine bed and dressing rooms, three Bath rooms, five Reception rooms.*
Lease of 18 years at £150 per annum only.
FOR DISPOSAL AT A REASONABLE FIGURE.
NORFOLK & PRIOR,
14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1. (Mayfair 6363.)

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.

A Charming BIJOU HOUSE in a quiet square and overlooking skating rink; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and offices; all modern conveniences.
RENT ONLY £250 P.A.
Small premium to include fixtures.—BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 14, Sackville-street, W.1. Ger. 0616.

HAMPSTEAD.

Near Stations. Quiet and Sunny.
MODERN, NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE; tastefully decorated and well-arranged RESIDENCE; a six bed, bath, and reception; nice garden. Long Lease. Low ground rent. PRICE £1,975.—Sole Agents, WATCH and Co., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

E. E. PRITCHARD and Co.,
13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.
QUEEN'S-GATE, (Western 1167 and 1168.)
within stone's throw of Park.—A delightful NON-BASEMENT COTTAGE RESIDENCE; well decorated, having four to five bed rooms, two bath rooms, oak panelled drawing room, dining room, kitchen, &c.; electric light and power; every modern convenience.—Sole Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

FREEHOLD £2,400. BARGAIN.
CAMPDEN-HILL.—Lady's charming HOUSE to be SOLD; six bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, &c.; South aspect; independent boiler.—GASKELL and Co., 103, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

FREEHOLD, OVERLOOKING THE PARK,

in a most quiet and interesting position.
Eight bed, two baths, four or five reception rooms.
PRICE EQUAL TO ONLY £425 PER ANNUM.
WAY & WALLER,
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

"GLOUCESTER HOUSE," HAMPSTEAD HEATH.
"A GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, DOWNSHIRE HILL.—A den, in excellent order, and tastefully decorated; ideal situation for Heath; five bed, bath room, two-three reception, &c.; parquet floors. For SALE by AUCTION POTTERS, 47, Heath-street, Hampstead. Tele. 2821.

HAMPSTEAD.—A Willett-built Family RESIDENCE, near to Swiss Cottage; 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, three lofty reception rooms, billiards room; garden. Lease 44 years. Ground-rent £50 per annum. Price £4,000. Available for medical man.—Joint sole Agents, MATCH and Co., 14 and 15, College-crescent, N.W.3. Primrose 0111, and WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 137a, Finchley-road, N.W.3. Primrose 2284.

HAMPSTEAD and the NORTHERN HEIGHTS.
—Modern HOUSES with GARAGES; Properties of Character.—Owners desirous of selling and applicants wishing to purchase are invited to apply to MAPLE and Co. Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1, who specialise in Residences in these districts.
£2,000 TO £15,000.

HAMPSTEAD.—Small well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for a year from September; five bed rooms, three sitting, bath room; small garden, south aspect; five minutes Finchley-road (Metropolitan). Rent £5 5s. per week.—Write Stokes, 79, Broadhurst-gardens.

HANS-PLACE, S.W. (adjoining). £150 per annum only.—Attractive and well-appointed low-built HOUSE to be LET Unfurnished, newly decorated and fitted throughout all latest improvements; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and complete offices; small garden back and front; bright and sunny aspect; lease 15 years; reasonable premium. HIGHLY recommended by Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

KENSINGTON.—Completely modernized RESIDENCE, facing West, to be LET; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; good garden. Reasonable premium required for lease and fittings.—Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

MID-BELGRAVIA.—Charming HOUSE, with six bed and STUDIO, to be DISPOSAL.—Apply BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

GARDENS FRONT AND REAR.
ONSLOW-SQUARE, S.W.7.—An attractive sunny HOUSE with large garden. Accommodation: seven bed and dressing rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; central heating, constant hot water system and many attractive features. Lease 20 years. PRICE £1,600.
E. E. PRITCHARD and Co.,
13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.
QUEEN'S-GATE, (Western 1167 and 1168.)
within stone's throw of Park.—A delightful NON-BASEMENT COTTAGE RESIDENCE; well decorated, having four to five bed rooms, two bath rooms, oak panelled drawing room, dining room, kitchen, &c.; electric light and power; every modern convenience.—Sole Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

FREEHOLD
£3,750
(or offer).

CAMPDEN-HILL.—Lady's charming HOUSE to be SOLD; six bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, &c.; South aspect; independent boiler.—GASKELL and Co., 103, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

FREEHOLD, OVERLOOKING THE PARK,

in a most quiet and interesting position.
Eight bed, two baths, four or five reception rooms.
PRICE EQUAL TO ONLY £425 PER ANNUM.
WAY & WALLER,
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022.

"GLOUCESTER HOUSE," HAMPSTEAD HEATH.
"A GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, DOWNSHIRE HILL.—A den, in excellent order, and tastefully decorated; ideal situation for Heath; five bed, bath room, two-three reception, &c.; parquet floors. For SALE by AUCTION POTTERS, 47, Heath-street, Hampstead. Tele. 2821.

HAMPSTEAD.—A Willett-built Family RESIDENCE, near to Swiss Cottage; 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, three lofty reception rooms, billiards room; garden. Lease 44 years. Ground-rent £50 per annum. Price £4,000. Available for medical man.—Joint sole Agents, MATCH and Co., 14 and 15, College-crescent, N.W.3. Primrose 0111, and WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 137a, Finchley-road, N.W.3. Primrose 2284.

HAMPSTEAD.—Small well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for a year from September; five bed rooms, three sitting, bath room; small garden, south aspect; five minutes Finchley-road (Metropolitan). Rent £5 5s. per week.—Write Stokes, 79, Broadhurst-gardens.

HANS-PLACE, S.W. (adjoining). £150 per annum only.—Attractive and well-appointed low-built HOUSE to be LET Unfurnished, newly decorated and fitted throughout all latest improvements; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and complete offices; small garden back and front; bright and sunny aspect; lease 15 years; reasonable premium. HIGHLY recommended by Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

KENSINGTON.—Completely modernized RESIDENCE, facing West, to be LET; five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; good garden. Reasonable premium required for lease and fittings.—Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

MID-BELGRAVIA.—Charming HOUSE, with six bed and STUDIO, to be DISPOSAL.—Apply BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

GARDENS FRONT AND REAR.
ONSLOW-SQUARE, S.W.7.—An attractive sunny HOUSE with large garden. Accommodation: seven bed and dressing rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; central heating, constant hot water system and many attractive features. Lease 20 years. PRICE £1,600.
E. E. PRITCHARD and Co.,
13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.
QUEEN'S-GATE, (Western 1167 and 1168.)
within stone's throw of Park.—A delightful NON-BASEMENT COTTAGE RESIDENCE; well decorated, having four to five bed rooms, two bath rooms, oak panelled drawing room, dining room, kitchen, &c.; electric light and power; every modern convenience.—Sole Agents, STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

REGENT'S PARK.—For details of AVAILABLE HOUSES in this much sought-after district having countried aspect, yet within 10 minutes of the heart of the West End, apply MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

With beautiful open West aspect over
REGENT'S PARK.

A charming modernised residence, fitted with every modern convenience, including:—
CENTRAL HEATING THROUGHOUT. ELECTRIC POWER. SERVICE LIFT. INDEPENDENT HOT WATER.
Three ground-floor reception rooms, also double drawing room, eight good bed rooms. TWO BATH ROOMS; constructed basement, with servants' bath, servants' hall, kitchen, &c., garage for three cars, four rooms and bath over; CROWN LEASE at £100 per annum for DISPOSAL at two-thirds cost to present owner.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

SOUTH KENSINGTON (delightful square).—(Charming up-to-date HOUSE, ready immediate occupation; six bed, two bath, three reception. Moderate rent and premium.—BAKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

TO BE LET OR SOLD.
ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—A HOUSE of CHARACTER modernised in exquisite taste absolutely regardless of cost; seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, magnificent drawing room with patent dancing floor, handsome oak-panelled dining room, fitted library, billiard room, perfect domestic offices; lovely garden with first-class hard tennis court, and garage for two cars. To be LET on three years' agreement at £500 per annum. Rates about £100 per annum; or price Leasehold £8,500.—For further particulars apply Owner's Agents, INMAN and CRIER, 126, Maida-vale, W.9 (Maida Vale 2000).

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Beautifully fitted semi-detached RESIDENCE in select position and containing five bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; good garden. Lease 19 years. Ground-rent £9 per annum. Price only £1,500 for immediate sale.—Agents, LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, 61, High-road, Kilburn, N.W.6.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

ST. JOHN'S WOOD (7 minutes Hyde Park).—Charming FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for summer months; three reception, six bed, two bath rooms; constant hot water; garden; 8½gns. per week; servants if required.—3, Marlborough-hill, N.W.8.

SUPERIOR RESIDENCE at KENSINGTON, close to High-street and Gardens; five bed, bath, three reception and pleasant offices; price for quick sale only £2,950 FREEHOLD.—G. H., 61, City-road, E.C.

A PERFECT MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE.
THE BOLTONS DISTRICT.—A newly-decorated RESIDENCE with gardens; six bed, three reception, three bath. Rent only £180 per annum, rising £200. Reduced premium of £600 will be accepted for long lease and valuable fittings.—Agents, JOHN MEACOCK and Co., 9, Pelham-street, adjoining South Kensington Station. Kensington 5682 and 8275.

HAMPSTEAD HEATH, Adjacent.
UNUSUAL and artistic detached RESIDENCE in perfectly quiet situation; five-six bed (principal with basins), bath room, two reception; stained joinery, wood-block flooring, &c.; garage; mature garden with open outlook. Lease 976 years. PRICE £3,500.—POTTERS, Heath-street, Hampstead. (Tele. 2821.)

£6,000.—CADOGAN-GARDENS (close to).—A well-built UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD CORNER RESIDENCE; eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, good hall, and white tiled offices; excellent decorative order.—Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

£2,500.—KENSINGTON, in fashionable road with seven bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath room, attractive RESIDENCE of character; tastefully decorated; conservatory, &c. Lease 42 years at £20 per annum.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (Opposite Station).

CHELSEA, OVERLOOKING GARDENS.
SPACIOUS CORNER HOUSE with £3,000. rooms, &c.; lease of 22 years at nominal ground-rent.—BOND and Co., 16, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

GARAGE SPACE AVAILABLE.
£105 PER ANNUM.—KENSINGTON.—Modernized RESIDENCE with lovely garden and three reception rooms; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, &c.; central heating; constant hot water; passenger lift. RENT £350 per annum each. All on one floor.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CHELSEA EMBANKMENT.

PARTICULARLY CHARMING MANSION FLAT, overlooking Chelsea Embankment, facing South; passenger lift; constant hot water; electric heating; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, usual offices.
RENT £500 PER ANNUM.
Long Lease. NO PREMIUM.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

Enjoying access to Gardens.
SOUTH KENSINGTON.

VERY Attractive FLAT, with five bed rooms, bath room, two reception, lounge hall, and usual offices; recently redecorated and well arranged.
RENT £250 PER ANNUM.
Premium.—Strongly recommended by Sole Agents,
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

STRATTON-STREET, PICCADILLY. — American visitors desiring absolutely first-class modern comfort.—A magnificently FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT having one large bed room, bath, spacious sitting room, hall and kitchenette (with electric cooker and refrigerator). Most beautifully appointed and equipped with every conceivable necessity, including central heating, constant hot water, passenger lift; electric gramophone and grand piano, &c. Rent £2 2gns. per week complete with plate and linen.—Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

CLOSE TO ST. JAMES'S PALACE.
An Ideal SERVICE FLAT comprising:—
Entrance hall, double bed, large reception, bath; low inclusive rental. Sole Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

PIED-A-TERRE.
Adjoining Portland-place.
EXCELLENT SERVICE FLAT, containing bed-sitting £198 P.A. room and bath; lease three years; no premium. Sole Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

BERKELEY-SQUARE (adjoining).—Excellent SERVICE FLAT to be LET FURNISHED. Low rent. Two bed, reception, bath. Sole Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

CLOSE TO PICCADILLY AND PARK.
MAYFAIR.—£200 per Annum.—Bright Top-Floor FLAT; two bed, two reception, bath, kitchenette. Lease 5 years. No premium. Recently redecorated.—Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

ST. JAMES'S.
Facing South.
Excellent Bachelor SERVICE FLAT: £175 P.A. bed, reception, bath. No premium. Service 15s. per week.—Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 22, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

AN ideal FURNISHED FLAT, near Hyde Park (N. side); sitting, two bed rooms, bath, kitchen; constant hot water; 'phone; low rent. 4gns.—HOWARD TUTT, 111, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 7183.

NO PREMIUM.
ATTRACTIVE MAISONNETTE, HYDE PARK; self-contained; Unfurnished; sunny; two reception, six bed rooms, two bath, two w.c.'s, two rooms, 28ft. by 18ft. Rent £350 inclusive; lease 9½ years.—Major S. 14, Devonshire-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2. Padd. 8601.

A BIG old-fashioned GARDEN.—SELF-CONTAINED BALCONY FLAT; six good rooms, &c.; £150 inclusive.—Bryden, 3, Clement's Inn, W.C.2. Holborn 4660.

ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; optional; two bed, one sitting, bath room.—Apply Swayne, 436, St. Ermins, Westminster. Victoria 3441.

ATTRACTIVE SERVICE FLAT; reception, two bed rooms, bath room; constant hot water, telephone; 3gns.—58, Hogarth-road, Kensington. Chancery 7734.

AT WESTMINSTER.—Charming MANSION FLAT, three rooms, bath, &c., £128 p.a. Bargain for Furnished 55s. per week). FURNISHED Superior modern block.—Porter, 1, UNFURNISHED. Carey-mansions, Carey-street, Victoria-street-square. (Vict. 5984.)

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A Charming SERVICE SUITE (off Park-lane) beautifully furnished; every modern convenience; 2gns. —Apply Butler, 41, Curzon-street, Mayfair, W.1.

ARMY OFFICER'S MANSION FLAT (W.C.1). Entrance floor, available for three months or longer; two sitting, two bed rooms, tiled bath room and kitchen, linen; 6½-7gns. per week.—Owner, 49, Ridgmount-gardens. 'Phone Museum 3907.

A KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W. (close to).
Perfectly appointed commodious unfurnished FLAT to be LET at a moderate rental of only
PER ANNUM.
Eight bed rooms (two outside flats), two reception rooms, lounge hall, bath room, and complete offices; constant hot water; part central heating; parquet floors, and in perfect order; reasonably reduced premium.—Owner's Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

BACHELOR'S high-class FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT to be LET; every convenience; constant hot water; good valeting.—Mayfair Chambers, 1, Balderton-street, next North Audley-street. Mayfair 1326.

BIJOU FLAT in CHELSEA; attractively Furnished. All conveniences. Close Paddington 2480.

BAYSWATER.—UNFURNISHED UPPER MAISONNETTE, self-contained; three-four bed £120 P.A. rooms, two-three reception rooms, bath room, kitchen; facing south over garden square; open month to month; side also.—Phone owner Park 8332.

PICCADILLY (just off).

BEAUTIFULLY-FITTED MAISONNETTE, *ready for immediate occupation* three bed rooms (one 30ft. by 16ft.), two reception rooms (one 30ft. by 16ft.), two bath rooms, and good offices.
Lofty basins. Panelled walls.
Moderate premium required for substantial lease held at exclusive rent of £315 per annum.
HIGHLY RECOMMENDED by
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BETWEEN OXFORD-CIRCUS and MARBLE ARCH
RENT £300 PER ANNUM.
for DISPOSAL of portion of well-appointed modernized MANSION FLAT on the third floor with lift, three bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, independent hot water supply. Lease about 10½ years; moderate sum required to include fittings, carpets, &c.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

BIJOU BALCONY FLAT, delightful outlook; few minutes walk Kensington Gardens; handsomely fitted one bed room, sitting room, kitchen, bath. Suit cultured couple, bachelor, or spinster. Rent £130. Another on Ground Floor, £110.—Write Owner, 25, Great Ormond-street, W.C.1. Museum 1662.

BLOOMSBURY.—SECOND-FLOOR MANSION FLAT, occupying Sunny Corner position, to be LET Unfurnished; four bed rooms, bath, two reception rooms, constant hot water; lift. Lease 9½ years to run; £85 required for £468 per annum carpets and linoleums.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

THE KNIGHTSBRIDGE AGENTS.
BIRD & WEBSTER, Ltd.,

For FLATS and HOUSES.
49, Knightsbridge. Sloane 6245-6.

BRUTON-STREET, MAYFAIR.—Lady will LET MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; three bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, and bath; parquet floors; plate and linen. Only £3gns. to right tenant.—Call WARD and DAVIS, 93, Mortimer-street, W.1. Langham 3087-8.

BURTON COURT, CHELSEA, S.W., overlooking large open ground in this delightful position.—Charming bright FLAT to be LET Unfurnished; highly recommended; four bed rooms, two reception rooms, hall, bath room, kitchen, &c.; good lease. Rent only £200 per annum, plus rates. A very reasonable premium.—Sole Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (3 lines).

CADOGAN-GARDENS (near).—Luxurious FLATS at low rentals. "Avenue Court," this beautiful building, just completed; three-four bed rooms, two reception rooms, large kitchen, two w.c.'s and lobby, tiled and marble panelled bath room, pedestal lavatory basins in bed rooms; constant hot water, central heating, parquet floors, electric refrigerator, passenger and service lifts; resident porter; beautiful entrance. £325-£450 per annum.—Apply Sole Agents, DAVID AINSLIE and Co., 35, Panton-street, S.W.1. (Regent 2321-2.)

CAVENDISH-SQUARE.—Luxurious FIRST-FLOOR FLAT; three reception rooms, six bed rooms, lounge hall; parquet floors, two bath rooms. RENT ONLY £650 PER ANNUM. INCLUSIVE.
Agents, GORDON THOMAS and Co., 23, Margaret-street, W.1.

14, NOTTINGHAM-PLACE, W.1.

CHARMING FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED SERVICE FLAT, two bed rooms, sitting room, bath room, to be LET; also Suites of Rooms. Phone Welbeck 7585.

CHARMING sunny, large-windowed FLAT, favourite position Primrose Hill-Hampstead, available now; very accessible everywhere; constant through trains City. Rent only £185. Six rooms (two w.c.'s), separate bath, kitchen. No premium.—Maida Vale 6882.

DELIGHTFULLY quiet Unfurnished FIRST-FLOOR FLAT, W.9 district, near Tube and bus, overlooks gardens; one sitting room, one large, one small bed room, bath room, &c.; £120; good references.—Write Box S.1911, The Times, E.C.4.

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WAY & WALLER.
FLATS.

5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

IDEAL for ENTERTAINING. UNFURNISHED FLAT IN PARK-LANE.
Large dining and reception rooms, large hall, six bed rooms, and additional servants' rooms, two bath rooms and separate staff bath rooms, kitchen, pantry, larder, wine stores, &c.

Central heating, constant hot water, passenger and service lifts; smartly liveried porters; perfectly maintained building. Telephone Managing Agents, Mayfair 8022 (Extension 1).

HANOVER-SQUARE, adjoining.—Well-arranged Unfurnished Maisonnette with large, light rooms and South aspect; three good bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath-dressing room, kitchen, scullery, and box room; reasonable rental; no premium. Mayfair 8022 (Extension 1).

PORTLAND-PLACE.—A magnificently Furnished Flat in one of the most exclusive service buildings in London; double bed room, reception room, and luxurious bath room; central heating, constant hot water; restaurant; rent 10gns. per week, including full service. Mayfair 8022 (Extension 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

DELIGHTFULLY FURNISHED, tastefully decorated and well appointed FLATS, one bed room, sitting room, bath room and kitchen; constant hot water; parquet floors, panelled walls, large and lofty rooms, and all modern conveniences, refrigerators, &c.; passenger lift. Moderate rentals. NO PREMIUMS.—Apply AGENTS, STAFFORD and Co., 77, JERMYN-STREET, S.W.1. Regent 3688.

PORTLAND-PLACE (adjoining).

A delightful Flat enjoying views over gardens.
Four bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen; central-heating, constant hot water. Rent only £300 per annum. Nominal sum for fixtures.—BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 14, Sackville-street, W.1. Gerrard 0616.

THE MOST MODERATELY RENTED FLAT IN PORTLAND-PLACE.
In an exclusive block; very light and sunny; passenger lift, porters; three bed rooms, two fine reception rooms; no premium.—Sole Agents:
ELLIOTT, SON & BOYTON,
6, Vere-street, W.1. Mayfair 3204/5.

PICCADILLY.—TWO charmingly FURNISHED SERVICE FLATS; 3½-5gns.; suit gentlemen.—28, Carrington-court, Shepherd-market, Mayfair. Grosvenor 2585.

BACHELOR'S SERVICE FLAT OVERLOOKING GREEN PARK.

PICCADILLY.—To be LET, Unfurnished, a most attractive SELF-CONTAINED SERVICE FLAT situated on the second floor of an important corner building, comprising bed room, bath room, two spacious reception rooms, excellent hall.
Passenger lift and every modern convenience.
No premium. Moderate inclusive rental.
For orders to view apply to Messrs. WM. GROGAN and BOYD, 10, Hamilton-place, W.1.

REGENT'S PARK (South Side).

ONE of the best FLATS in favourite exclusive building.
UNUSUALLY LIGHT.
Five bed rooms (two with views over Park), bath room, two large reception rooms, lounge hall, kitchen, pantry, two box rooms.
Moderate sum required for lease of seven years at only £500 per annum inclusive.
Agents, FOLKARD and HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, Baker-street, W.1. (Welbeck 8181.)

SAXON HALL, PALACE-COURT, W.2.
Half minute Kensington Gardens, quiet and select position; open two reception, bath room, two-three bed, two lavatories, &c. £425 inclusive. One flat suitable for Doctor or Dentist; garages if required; constant hot water. Apply porter on premises, or Newell and Newell, 4, Half Moon-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Grosvenor 3244.

SERVICE FLATS.

Newly opened last month.
1, CHESTERFIELD-GARDENS, CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR, W.1.
Rates, including valeting, service, heating and light 9 to 20 guineas weekly. Excellent à la carte catering. Booklet illustrated by Hanslip Fletcher sent free. Telephone: Mayfair 3717 (three lines).

SERVICE FLATS DE LUXE.

At a house of distinction, 191, QUEEN'S-GATE (Park end), an aristocratic residence with every modern convenience; butler; garage; 10-13gns. Kens. 2873.

SHERWOOD COURT.

Now remaining, a few only.
CHOICE MODERN FLATS,
New, self-contained, particularly light and airy, with THREE BED ROOMS, TWO RECEPTION, Kitchen, Bath and Bath Room, &c.
Ample cupboard room and every modern convenience, including electric light and power in each flat.
Rents from £275 per annum inclusive.
Garages on the premises if required.
To view and for all further particulars apply Letting Office on the premises,
SHERWOOD COURT,
SEYMOUR-PLACE (by BRYANSTON-SQUARE), W.1.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS (continued)

ROBINS, SNELL & TERRY,
London's Principal Flat Agents.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
TO be LET, Unfurnished, an attractive and very light first floor FLAT in a small building, comprising two reception rooms, hall, five bed rooms, bath, pantry, &c. Rent £490 per annum and rates; small premium.—Apply ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 109, Mount-street, W.1.

MAIDA VALE and ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—For particulars of FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED MAISONNETTES and FLATS apply SNELL and Co., 47, Maida-vale, W.9. Padd. 7330 (four lines).

ST. JOHN'S WOOD (close to buses).—Excellent MANSION FLAT; two reception, three bed rooms, kitchen and bath room. Rent only £140. Lease 11¼ year, rising £165 per annum.—For appointment to view apply Sole Agents, SNELL and Co., as above.

NO PREMIUM. THREE BED ROOMS, &c.,
£130 Per Annum.—NEVERN-SQUARE.—Bright, Unfurnished, SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; three bed, one reception, kitchen, and bath; redecorated.—L. J. CURTIS and Co., Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

3 1-4 GNS. PER WEEK.—WESTMINSTER, CHELSEA, and KENSINGTON.—Well FURNISHED FLATS; three bed, one and two reception, kitchen, and bath; telephone.—L. J. CURTIS and Co., as above.

SMALL SERVICE FLATS

In 20, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.
These Flats have recently been completed and are ready for letting.
Under the direction of
KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, Ltd.,
From whom all particulars can be obtained.
Kensington, London, W.8.
Telephone: Kensington 3675 (10 lines).

SOUTH SIDE of HYDE PARK, near KENSINGTON GARDENS.—A commodious MANSION FLAT to be LET, Unfurnished; seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent £490 per annum and rates; small premium.—Apply ROBINS, SNELL and TERRY, 109, Mount-street, W.1.

RENT ONLY £440 PER ANNUM.

OVERLOOKING AND ACCESS TO LARGE GARDENS.
Three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room and kitchen.

SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.10.—Opportunity of securing the only FLAT available in favourite building, facing South, with early possession. Good lease at this low rent. Small premium, to include linoleums and fixtures.—Sole Agents:—F. R. PRITCHARD and Son, Inc.,
13A, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167 and 1168.)

RENT £212 P.A.

QUEEN'S-GATE.

STONE'S THROW of PARK.—Well FURNISHED MAISONNETTE with bright and spacious rooms, in excellent order; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c. Immediately for six or seven weeks or longer, 14gns. per week.
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TEMPLE.—FURNISHED FLAT to be LET; moderate r

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(Continued from Page 26)

GEERING & COLYER, F.A.I.,
Auctioneers, Land Agents and Valuers.
ASHFORD, KENT (Tele. 25).
Hawkhurst, Kent (Tele. 19), and Rye, Sussex (Tele. 55).

KENT, lovely rural situation between Ashford and Coast.—Charming OLD-WORLD COTTAGE RESIDENCE; four bed, two reception (beautiful oak beams and timbers in principal rooms); good buildings; attractive gardens and meadowland, about NINE ACRES; FREEHOLD £1,500. POSSESSION.

SUSSEX and KENT BORDERS, delightful country, near Rye.—" WOODGATE," BECKLEY.—Attractive GEORGIAN RESIDENCE, in secluded gardens and grounds; hall, four reception, ample offices, eight bed, bath, &c.; good water, electric light available; garage and other buildings; old-fashioned cottage; prettily timbered gardens and grounds, nearly THREE ACRES. AUCTION June 25th, or privately.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS and EDENBRIDGE (between), quiet rural spot, one mile station.—Delightful OLD-WORLD COUNTRY HOUSE; five bed, bath, lounge hall, two good reception; electric light, co.'s water, modern drainage; garage; attractive gardens, kitchen garden, orchard, and paddock, 2½ ACRES. FREEHOLD £2,850.

SUSSEX and KENT BORDERS, half mile small village and station.—Delightful OLD-WORLD COTTAGE, facing due South, commanding beautiful views of the Rother Valley; three bed, studio, square hall, two reception, usual offices; delightful gardens, ½ ACRE. FREEHOLD £1,200.

KENT, in lovely district, adjoining pretty village, near Maidstone, high, with delightful views, half mile golf course.—Really Charming COUNTRY RESIDENCE. South aspect, in exceptionally beautiful old-timbered grounds with meadowland and lake, in all 17 ACRES; eight bed (several fitted lavatory basins), three baths, lounge hall, three reception; main electric light, gas, water, and drainage; garages, stabling, barn, kennels, and other buildings; cottage; exceptionally beautiful grounds, glasshouses, &c. FREEHOLD for SALE, with POSSESSION, at moderate price to immediate purchaser. Illustrated particulars on application.

KENT, main line, 1¼ hour London, delightful rural position, with good views, close old-world village and junction station.—" PERRINWOOD."—HEADCORN.—Charming Modern, well-appointed COUNTRY RESIDENCE; seven bed, bath, three reception, lounge hall, &c.; co.'s water, electric light, hot-water service; telephone; garage, outbuildings; glasshouses; attractive gardens, orchard and meadowland, 8½ ACRES, bounded by stream. POSSESSION. AUCTION at Maidstone June 26th.

GEERING and COLYER, as above.

LOVERS OF A GARDEN.
WORPLESDON GOLF COURSE (within walking distance), and in the midst of commons and open land.

PICTURESQUE COTTAGE RESIDENCE,
in excellent order; two sitting rooms (one 28ft. long), three bed rooms, and large attic bed room to take two or three beds, bath room, kitchen; coal and garden shed and large garage.

Exceptionally pretty garden,
unusually well stocked with plants and flowering shrubs, lawns, &c. More land might be had.
Company's water. Electric light available. Modern drainage.
PRICE ONLY £1,250.
WALLIS and WALLIS, 31, High-street, Guildford.

ARTISTIC COTTAGE RESIDENCE.
LEITH HILL, in a glorious position away from all traffic, in the midst of undulating commons and pine-woods and standing some 700ft. above sea level. It is of picturesque appearance, containing two reception, four beds, bath, kitchen and offices, &c.
Electric light, 'phone, spring water, central heating, modern drainage. Delightful garden, terrace and small copse. Exceptional offer of securing an ideal property with all conveniences. PRICE £2,500.—Sole Agents:—WALLIS and WALLIS, 31, High-street, Guildford.

BUILD YOUR OWN.
CHARMING TUDOR COTTAGE; all modern conveniences; beautiful scenery, near Broxbourne, Herts (City 30 minutes); from £1,000 with ¼ Acre land; no legal extras.—Write for Catalogue No. 2 with designs and prices, Tudor Horses, Nazeing, Waltham Cross.

CHARMING COUNTRY HOUSE, 17 miles from London, Herts border, beautiful country, near main line station; two large oak-panelled reception, four bed rooms; loft; garage; electric light. £1,800, or Let £130 per annum.—Tudor Horses, Nazeing, Waltham Cross.

SUSSEX COAST, WITH POSSESSION.
CROWHURST (Hastings-Bexhill five miles, close main line station).—Charming COTTAGE RESIDENCE in very rare position; two reception rooms, four beds, bath room, &c.; a pre-War house with a delightful garden; must be sold. £1,300 FREEHOLD.
BATTLE-BEXHILL (between).—Well-built MODERN HOUSE, planned and fitted on labour-saving lines; lounge, sitting room, four bed rooms, bath room, &c.; well laid-out garden, orchard, &c.; about THREE ACRES. FREEHOLD £1,750.
For particulars of the above apply to WALTER PARKS, THARLE and Co., Ltd., Land Agents, Hastings.

EASTBOURNE HOUSES.
KILLICK & DAVIES. 'Phone 229.

MESSRS. P. J. MAY,
EAST GRINSTEAD,
Agents for
RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES
SUSSEX AND ROUND ASHDOWN FOREST.

FREEHOLD ONLY £3,250.
21 MILES OF MARBLE ARCH.
Old-established Business Premises for Sale at Westworth and Sunningdale, on rising ground being South, sand and gravel soil, good views, attractive Tarmac-built house.
IN THE GEORGIAN STYLE,
beautifully fitted all modern conveniences, radiators, and lavatory basins throughout, oak floors, &c.
Hall, two reception rooms, sun room, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, complete domestic offices, maids' sitting room; company's water; gas; electric light; modern drainage.
Carefully planned garden of over ½ an acre.
Strongly recommended. ELLIS and SONS, 22, Station-approach, Virginia Water, Surrey (Wentworth 33), and 3, Bruton-street, W.1 (Gerrard 4364).

GUILDFORD & SURREY.
WALLIS and WALLIS, 31, High-street, GUILDFORD.

A GENUINE TUDOR GEM
IN A PERFECT SETTING.
HERTS BORDERS, 10 miles from London, in a charming rural situation, all in perfect order, combining the charm of antiquity with up-to-date conveniences; reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, &c.; massive oak beams, panelling, open fireplaces; company's water and electric light; garage; lovely old-world gardens; useful meadowland, all 10 ACRES. A bargain at £3,500 FREEHOLD.—Particulars and photos from F. L. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Regent 6773.

HERTFORDSHIRE.—In one of the most beautiful positions, only 45 minutes from Town. Handsome ELIZABETHAN RESIDENCE; eight bed rooms, beautiful reception rooms, two bath rooms; lovely old-world garden and paddock of four acres. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. In perfect order.—Personally inspected by COCKETT and HENDERSON, 110, Jermyn-street, S.W.1.

HERTS.—Modernised but not spoiled Genuine XVth CENTURY RESIDENCE full of old oak; compact accommodation; five bed, bath, three reception rooms; electric light, modern conveniences; garage. Sole Agents:—GIFFORD and SONS, 26, North Audley-street, Mayfair 1802-3. IN 2 ACRES beautiful matured Gardens with Paddock.

KENT, 30 minutes London, in delightful country. A pretty COTTAGE RESIDENCE; three bed, bath, two reception, good water; garage. Gardens and Grounds ONE ACRE. FREEHOLD £1,175.—HENRY PARKER and Co., 153, Chespside, E.C., or Orpington, Kent.

KENT, charming and convenient rural spot, close old-world village, easy reach important market town with junction station.—Unusually Charming RESIDENCE (XVIth and XVIIth Century) with wealth of old oak; six bed and dressing, bath, two reception, lounge hall, &c.; company's water, modern drainage, electric light, telephone; cottage, garage; prettily timbered gardens and grounds 1½ ACRE. FREEHOLD £2,600. POSSESSION. Photos.—GEERING and COLYER, Ashford, Kent.

MESSRS. BIDWELL & SONS,
Chartered Surveyors,
CAMBRIDGE, ELY, and IPSWICH.
CHANGE of ADDRESS.
Messrs. BIDWELL and SONS announce that owing to the expiration of the lease of their present Cambridge Offices their
CAMBRIDGE HEAD OFFICE ADDRESS WILL BE as from July 1st:
2, KING'S-PARADE, CAMBRIDGE,
instead of 11, Benet-street.

PRIVATE BOATING, BATHING, FISHING ON FIVE-ACRE LAKE.
MINTERNE, CHOBHAM-ROAD, FRIMLEY, SURREY.—A small COUNTRY RESIDENCE; hall, two reception, four beds, bath, offices; main drainage; company's water, gas; pretty garden overlooking the lake. Possession. FREEHOLD £1,950, or by auction 26th June.—Apply SADLER and BAKER, Estate Agents, 31, High-street, Camberley, Surrey. Tel. 19.

NEAR BOGNOR REGIS.—17TH-CENTURY MANOR HOUSE, situate about two miles from Bognor Regis, occupying a secluded and sheltered position, and containing four large attic rooms, five bed rooms, dressing room, bathroom, three reception rooms, cloak room, and excellent domestic offices. The garden includes paddock, fine lawns, gardens, and orchard, in all about 10½ ACRES. Price for the whole, including cottage, £2,500, or House and 9½ acres £2,000. Further land up to the extent of 242 Acres can be purchased.—For further particulars apply H. P. NYE and Co., Chartered Surveyors, 32, Chapel-road, Worthing, and 165, North-street, Brighton.

NEAR GUILDFORD.—Attractive OLD-WORLD COTTAGE, close to the village green; three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room; company's water; garden, &c. PRICE £1,850, or near offer considered.—Write Box K.559, The Times, E.C.4.

NEW FOREST, LYNDHURST.—ONE of the best and well-maintained elevated PROPERTIES; eight bed rooms, three reception, palm court, servants' sitting room, and adequate domestic offices; garage, stabling; conservatory, accommodation; central heating, electric light, gas, and drainage; company's water, gas, and drainage; pretty undulating garden, in all about THREE ACRES. £6,000 FREEHOLD.—Photograph and details of HEWITT and GATES, Southampton and Lyndhurst.

AN ARCHITECT'S HOUSE IN RURAL HERTS.
OCCUPYING a high situation with good views, perfectly secluded, yet only 50 minutes from Town.—A well-planned and attractive RESIDENCE, with all the latest improvements, labour-saving and on two floors only; panelled hall, three reception, three beds and two luxuriously equipped bath rooms, fitted basins in bed rooms; company's electric light, gas, and water, main drainage; pretty drive approach with entrance lodge; well-arranged gardens, inexpensive to maintain, THREE ACRES. Low price asked for prompt sale.—Full details and photographs from L. J. MERCER and Co., 7, Sackville-street, W.1. Tele. Regent 6773.

SURREY, TADWORTH.
PRE-WAR Semi-Detached RESIDENCE, near station; five bed, bath, three reception, large photographic garden; room for garage. £1,700 FREEHOLD.—SLADE and CHURCH, Auctioneers, Tadworth.

STOKE POGES.
PERFECTLY built COUNTRY HOUSE with four large bed rooms, tiled bath room, three reception with pine block floors, cloakroom, good offices; brick garage; ¼ Acre with lovely pine trees. Bargain Price.—FROST, Auctioneers, Stanhope, Bucks.

SUFFOLK, between Wickham Market and Framlingham, easy reach Woodbridge, close station.—XVIIth CENTURY COUNTRY HOUSE; three reception (one 30ft. by 17ft., heavily beamed), five bed, bath (hot and cold), outbuildings; productive garden, orchard, 1¼ ACRE boarded stream. £1,100. POSSESSION.—COBBE and WINCER, Arcade-street, Ipswich.

WEST SUSSEX, NEAR HORSHAM
About half a mile from Southwater Station, about 3½ miles from Horsham, and about 37 miles from London.
THE RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING PROPERTY,
THE CHASE, SOUTHWATER.

Occupying a LOVELY POSITION WITH BEAUTIFUL VIEWS over woodland and parklike surroundings. THE RESIDENCE, which is in first-rate order, contains *Hall, three Reception rooms, seven Bed and Dressing rooms, two Bath rooms, and compact Domestic Offices.*
Electric Light. Central Heating. Fitted lavatory basins in all bed rooms. Excellent Water Supply and Drainage. Telephone. Picturesque Pleasure Grounds with Tennis Lawn. Two Garages. Farmery.
Three Excellent Cottages.
The Land is beautifully timbered with splendid oak trees, and for its size affords excellent Shooting.

The whole property embraces an area of about
60 ACRES.
Also A PICTURESQUE OLD-FASHIONED SUSSEX FARMHOUSE known as
MARLPOST FARM,
with farm buildings and 30 ACRES.
For SALE Privately or by AUCTION at the Town Hall, Horsham, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.
Particulars of Messrs. Longmores, Solicitors, Hertford, Herts, or of the Auctioneers, Messrs. KING and CHASEMORE, Richmond House, Horsham, Sussex.

AT THE UPSET PRICE OF £3,500.
WISBOROUGH GREEN, SUSSEX,
BETWEEN HORSHAM AND PETWORTH.
The attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, known as
EARDENSTOWE, WISBOROUGH GREEN.
Hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, bath room, excellent stabling and garages, farmery, together with meadowland,
IN ALL NEARLY 27 ACRES.
Vacant possession on completion, which
Messrs. KING and CHASEMORE have received instructions to SELL by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), at the Town Hall, Horsham, on Wednesday, 9th July, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. Illustrated Particulars, Plans, and Conditions of Sale may be obtained from the Solicitors, Messrs. Griffith, Smith, Wade and Riley, Henfield, Sussex, and 132, Temple-chambers, London, E.C., and 47, Old Steyne, Brighton, and of the Auctioneers, Messrs. King and Chasemore, Richmond House, Horsham, Sussex.

COOKHAM REACH.

London 25 miles.
On one of the prettiest reaches of the Thames, with beautiful open views.
This well-designed RESIDENCE, most expensively fitted, contains hall, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, washbasins, bath room, three w.c.s; company's gas, water and electricity; garage for two; long frontage to river with garden and lawn leading down; tennis lawn.
£3,950 FREEHOLD,
RICHARDS and Co., Auctioneers, MARLOW. (Phone 141.)

Tottenham Court Road, W.1. **MAPLE & CO.** *Telephone—Museum 7000.*

IVER, BUCKS.
22 minutes Paddington, overlooking well-timbered park. Modern RESIDENCE having five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms; fitted basins; central heating, electric light. Garage. Large garden, space for tennis.
FREEHOLD
£2,600.
Inspected and recommended. Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., as above.

Preliminary Notice.
UPSET PRICE £1,000.
EACHWAYS, THE PARK, SIDCUP.—Detached red-brick non-basement corner RESIDENCE, overlooking the common. Accommodation:—Seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; electric light, gas; telephone; small garden. Ground-rent £12 p.a. Lease 47 years.
To be SOLD by AUCTION at a later date. Offers invited privately.
Auctioneers, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., as above.

WORTHING, just off the sea front.—Well-built HOUSE; nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; main services; full-size garden; enclosed garden with tennis court.
FREEHOLD £5,000. Open to offer.
Recommended by the Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., as above.

ENFIELD.—Nine miles King's Cross; quiet, select position, open view back, front; detached double-fronted HOUSE with large and lofty rooms; eight-nine bed and sitting rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms; electric light, gas, water, main drainage, excellent decorations; garage for two cars; matured gardens, tennis lawn, &c.; about ONE ACRE. FREEHOLD £3,100.—Recommended by the Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., as above.

TALBOT WOODS, BOURNEMOUTH.—Fine Modern detached RESIDENCE, with main services, radiators, &c.; two floors only; five bed rooms, fitted basins, bath room, three reception rooms, servants' hall, and pretty gardens.
FREEHOLD £3,500.
Recommended by the Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., as above.

A HOUSE OF OLD-WORLD CHARM ON THE CREST OF NORWOOD HEIGHTS.
"LITTLE MENLO," BEULAH HILL, UPPER NORWOOD.
Within half an hour's train journey of Town and yet enjoying almost rural surroundings with uninterrupted views for miles. The property is beautifully appointed and no expense has been spared to maintain it in perfect condition.
Three reception rooms, lounge, sun room, stately music room with musicians' gallery, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, complete domestic offices (all principal rooms enjoy South aspect); gardener's cottage, two garages, and yard with latest equipment.
ONE ACRE OF GARDEN,
with beautiful wooded surroundings; hard tennis court, fish pond, rock gardens, orchard with 80 choice fruit trees, vegetable section, two greenhouses. A feature is the old Spa Mineral Well, said to contain the medicinal properties of the Wells of Beulah Spa. PRICE FREEHOLD £6,000.—Apply to Controlling Agent:—
F. L. RICHARDSON, F.A.I., Estate Office, Church-road, Upper Norwood, S.E.19. Telephone, Sydenham 1426.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

PETWORTH, SUSSEX, in centre of this fine old town.—A charming PROPERTY (ten rooms); old-world garden, walled in. TWO ACRES. FREEHOLD £3,500. Two-thirds purchase money can remain on mortgage.
ARUNDEL (near).—GEORGIAN HOUSE; two reception, three bed, &c.; pretty garden. Half Acre. FREEHOLD £1,250.
BOGNOR.—Quaint old HOUSE; three reception, five bed, &c.; small garden. FREEHOLD £1,150.
GLADDING, SON and WING, 8-11, Pavilion-buildings, Brighton.

AN EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE FOR LOVERS OF SPORT.
SUFFOLK (easy drive coast).—Unique small Residential and Sporting Property, 111 ACRES (74 pasture, 14 wood); charming RESIDENCE dating from XVth Century; four reception, five bed rooms, bath (hot and cold); electric light; fine old exposed oak; lovely views; farm buildings in rear; beautiful natural lake, affording bathing and boating in perfect seclusion; exceptional shooting; good society and hunting. FREEHOLD £2,750; no valuation.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

SURREY.
Three-quarter mile Woking Station, 34 minutes Waterloo.
Close to open Commons and a short distance from several celebrated golf courses.
A substantially built RESIDENCE in good residential district.
Facing South, with large sunny rooms.
Eight bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, pantry, and compact domestic offices.
Electric light and power, gas, company's water, main drainage.
Brick-built garage for two cars.
WELL-MATURED AND PRETTY GROUNDS
with full-size tennis lawn, well-stocked flower and vegetable garden.
PRICE £4,800 FREEHOLD.
OR WOULD BE LET UNFURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.
Details of the Agents:
ALFRED SAVILL & SONS,
AUCTIONEERS, THE BROADWAY, WOKING.

SUSSEX HOUSES.
ROSS and DENNIS, UCKFIELD and EASTBOURNE.

SUSSEX.
For CROWBOROUGH and ASHDOWN FOREST PROPERTIES apply Messrs. CHARLES J. PARRIS, Chartered Surveyors, Estate Agents, The Broadway, Crowborough.

"WESTOVER," FLEET, HANTS. Near North Hants Golf and Tennis Club.—Picturesque little pre-War brick and tiled HOUSE; four bed, bath (hot and cold), two sitting, &c.; co.'s gas and water; main drainage; electric light available; very nice secluded garden; garage, stable, and room over. £1,650 FREEHOLD, or by Auction next Tuesday.—ALFRED PEARSON and SON, Fleet, Hants. Tele. 118.

A SPECIAL PAGE
of PROPERTIES in
WILTSHIRE,
SOMERSET and
GLOUCESTERSHIRE
will appear in
The Times
SATURDAY, JUNE 14th.
For rates and further particulars apply
The Classified Advertisement Dept.,
The Times,
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WHY NOT BUILD
a House to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice? Our complete and exclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with plans and prize-winning designs.
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SHOOTING AND FISHING
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ROUGH SHOOTING, FIFTY ACRES WOODS for SALE, £1,250; acknowledged beauty spot. 700 feet high, London 26 miles. Ideal week-end retreat.—Write Box J.80, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

SUSSEX COAST ABOUT FOUR MILES.
A well FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE, still unlet for the summer months; 15-20 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, four reception rooms, billiard room, &c.; excellent convenience; delightful gardens with two tennis courts. Freehold would be Sold with about 200 acres. May be viewed over week-end through Messrs. WINKWORTH and Co., 48, Curzon-street, Mayfair, W.1. Gro. 2020.

BEAUTIFULLY situated OASTHOUSE COTTAGE, one mile Mayfield station, for summer months; seven large rooms, bath (hot and cold); garden; company's water; 4½gns.—C., Oasthouse, Five Ashes, Sussex.

BEAUTIFULLY situated eight-room COTTAGE; well FURNISHED; garage, telephone; 45mins. Victoria; 10gns. week.—Inquire The Orchard, Woldingham, Surrey. 'Phone 99.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA & COODEN.
FURNISHED HOUSE AGENTS, STEVENS and SONS.

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.
Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.
STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. 'Phone 349.

BORDERS of DARTMOOR.—To be LET, FURNISHED, two-three months, attractive HOUSE; three reception, five bed rooms; modern conveniences; garage; tennis court; beautiful situation.—Write Box J.146, The Times, E.C.4.

BOURNEMOUTH WEST.—Well FURNISHED detached RESIDENCE, pleasantly situated, on bus route; three reception, five bed rooms, bath room; rent £7 7s. per week.—REBBECK BROS., County Gates, Bournemouth West.

CHARMING TUDOR COTTAGE; four-six months; 4½gns.; nine rooms.—Gordon, Taplow Village.

CORNWALL, HELFORD.—Secluded old HOUSE on River Helford; July to Aug. 30th; four reception, five bed rooms, bath, indoor sanitation; garden; electric light, main water; well-stocked orchard in full bearing.
FREEHOLD £4,850.
BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, as above.

CORNISH RIVIERA.—Unique, attractively FURNISHED HOUSE on sea, magnificent views; four reception, seven bed rooms; garage; 'phone; electric light, bathing, tennis, golf.—White House, Marazion, Cornwall.

DEVON.—Nicely FURNISHED BUNGALOW, containing one double, one single bed room, dining room, kitchen, bath room, inside sanitation, plate and linen, electric light and gas.—Budgett, Uplyme, Lyme-Regis.

DORSET and DEVON BORDER.—To be LET, August, for six weeks, well FURNISHED HOUSE, near sea, golf and tennis; nine bed rooms, dressing room, three sitting rooms, bath (hot and cold); electric light; garden; large garage.—Court, Charmouth, Dorset.

EASTBOURNE, "MYTON." BABLOW-ROAD, 200ft. up.—To be LET FURNISHED for one year from August; recently built, with every modern convenience; expensively furnished; three reception, six bed, two bath rooms, servants' hall, &c.; telephone, electric light, heating, water supply; garage; private carriage drive; productive kitchen garden; all rooms face South and command beautiful views over the sea; half chauffeur-gardener's wages paid (if kept); indoor servants can remain; 12 guineas weekly to careful tenant.—Particulars either direct or through Principal Agents.

EASTBOURNE.—All FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED HOUSES and FLATS. 'Phone 1234. OAKDENS, 24, Cornfield-road. (Estab. 1879.)

EVERSLEY RECTORY, HANTS.—Charles Kingsley's home 31 years.—To be LET UNFURNISHED few weeks, sixteenth-century house; modern conveniences; London 35 miles.—Write Rector.

FIFTEENTH CENTURY FARMHOUSE to be LET, Wilts, August-September, 11 rooms, modern conveniences; 7gns.—Write Box 9045, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FINE GEORGIAN HOUSE, well FURNISHED, in acre of secluded, lovely garden, overlooking Dartmouth Harbour; three-four reception, eight bed rooms, two baths; garage, stables; summer 14gns., less long period; convenient for Isle of Wight, New Forest, &c.—B., The Hall, Gosport, Hants.

FURNISHED HOUSE in Morthoe to be LET; June and July, September; five bed rooms, dining room, drawing room, hot and cold bath; sea view.—Apply Mr. W. Moule, Old Post Office Cottage, Morthoe, N. Devon.

GORLESTON-ON-SEA, EAST COAST.—All best FURNISHED HOUSES, BUNGALOWS.—Full Register from EDWARD S. CHASEY, Estate Agent, 52, Springfield-road, Grleston-on-Sea. 'Phone, Gor. 152.

HARLECH.—Comfortably FURNISHED HOUSE adjoining links; tennis; 10 beds; garden; 4gns. weekly July-September, 3gns. winter months.—Barclays Bank.

HAY VICARAGE, in WYE VALLEY, to be LET, July and August; nine rooms; tennis court; acre of garden; golf, fishing; 6gns. a week.—Apply Vicar.

NEW FOREST.—To be LET, FURNISHED, July, August, September, nine bed, three reception, two bath rooms; electric light; garage, three cars; two bed rooms; stabling; tennis court; golf course one mile; 14gns. week.—Lady Thurlestone, Coppithorn, Cadnam.

NORFOLK, 10 miles Norwich, convenient to Broads. To be LET, FURNISHED, attractive and convenient sized RESIDENCE and Grounds, comprising pleasure garden, tennis lawn, kitchen garden. The house contains three reception rooms, day nursery, kitchen, usual offices, four bed rooms, two maids' rooms, bath, hot and cold; independent domestic hot water supply; modern drainage; electric light; garage. Further particulars apply FRANCIS HORNOR and SON, Queen-street, Norwich.

ON THE THAMES.—Agents for all available HOUSES on the river between Staines and Oxford: GIDDYS, Maidenhead and Windsor.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

OXFORD.—FURNISHED, to be LET for few weeks for Term or in summer; good garden; large rooms, three sitting, five bed rooms.—Mrs. Stanion, 4, South Parks-road, Oxford.

PEAK of DERBYSHIRE.—FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET mid-July to Aug. 30th; four reception, five bed rooms, bath, indoor sanitation; garden; electric light, modern sanitary arrangements; close to station, church, and post office. Moderate rent to careful tenant.—Write Box K.557, The Times, E.C.4.

SONNING-ON-THAMES.
PICTURESQUE RIVERSIDE COTTAGE (three beds, bath, &c.) to be LET FURNISHED for the summer months or longer; garden; rent 8 guineas weekly (or offer).—SIMMONS and SONS, 39, Blagrave-street, Reading.

PILGRIMS WAY, GUILDFORD.—To be LET, FURNISHED, part or all August, charming modern HOUSE; four bed rooms, all conveniences; beautiful surroundings, tennis, golf, river, woods 4½gns.—May, Priors Field.

TO BE LET FURNISHED, 4GNS. A WEEK.
RUGBY, seven miles, London two hours.—Picturesque THATCHED COTTAGE; two reception rooms, three bed rooms (lavatory basins), bath room, complete offices; good water and electric light; garage available.—Further particulars write Box K.540, The Times, E.C.4.

SHERINGHAM (near).—Well FURNISHED HOUSE; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, &c.; 5 acres garden; garage; tennis lawn.—WALKER, Agent, Sheringham.

SHERINGHAM. — Centrally situated medium-sized HOUSE to be LET for the Holidays.—LIMMERS House Agency, Sheringham (Tele. 4), Cromer (Tele. 26).

SOUTH COAST, facing sea; five bed, three reception, bath (hot and cold); garage (two cars); three months; 8gns. a week.—Bradshaw, Pevensey Bay.

SOUTH COAST, ALDWICK.—To be LET from July, for three months or longer, COUNTRY HOUSE, one minute from sea; four sitting rooms, seven bed, bath room; Ideal boiler; electric light; delightful garden and tennis court; garage two cars.—Apply Almora, Aldwick.

SURREY (near Farnham).—Charming oak-beamed COTTAGE, FURNISHED. Antiques; six rooms, bath; telephone; garage; pretty garden; year or longer. Rent £140.—" Biggens," Batts Corner, near Rowledge, Farnham.

SUSSEX DOWNS (10 miles Brighton, in favourite village).—TUDOR COTTAGE FURNISHED in period; lounge dining room, drawing room, six bed rooms, bath; constant hot water; electric light, gas, 'phone; pretty garden; excellent cook, housemaid; plate, linen; 10 guineas weekly now. Museum 5895.—Write Box S.1770, The Times, E.C.4.

SUSSEX.—Rectory, seven bed, three reception; garage; tennis and putting lawns; bus route; ready July 1st.—Rector, Wiston, Steyning. 'Phone, 134 Steyning.

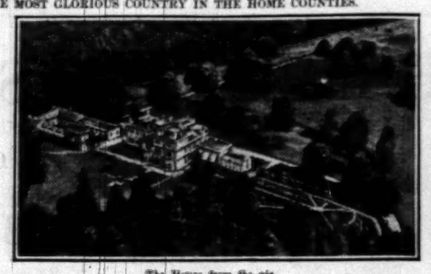
TO be LET, OLD-WORLD FARMHOUSE, well FURNISHED; dining, drawing, six bed, bath (geyser), w.c.; co.'s gas, water, usual domestic; 'phone; garage. 3½ guineas weekly six months, less longer.—Mrs. Duncan, Staplehurst, Kent.

EAST NORFOLK.
14 miles Norwich, seven miles Great Yarmouth.
TO be LET FURNISHED, BURGH HOUSE, moderate-sized residence, situate in a well-timbered park, to be Let for summer months or on Lease with sporting rights over 1,000 acres, 11 principal bed rooms; included in the let will be the boating and fishing rights upon parts of Ormesby Broad and Filby Broad, with use of a sailing boat; electric light, good water, modern sanitation; golf links 30 minutes.
Further particulars apply FRANCIS, HORNOR and SON, Queen-street, Norwich.

WELL FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET, August, four-six weeks, at foot of Downs, six miles from Eastbourne, in shady garden; six bed rooms, three reception, bath, &c.; telephone, electric light; garage; maids can remain; 12gns. per week.—Apply Owner, Crowways House, Wilmington, Polegate, Sussex.

BAXTER, PAYNE & LEPPER,
BROMLEY, BECKENHAM and ORPINGTON, KENT, and
14, SACKVILLE-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.
TEL. RAVENSBOURNE 0221 and 0222. LONDON: GERRARD 0616 and 0617.

BETWEEN OXTED AND SEVENOAKS.
AMIDST SOME OF THE MOST GLORIOUS COUNTRY IN THE HOME COUNTIES.
24 miles from London.
Near the
HIGHEST POINT IN KENT.
OVER 700ft. UP.
adjoining land preserved by
NATIONAL TRUST
as a
PERMANENT BEAUTY SPOT.
Residence enlarged and improved at a cost of £14,000.
South aspect to principal rooms. Sandy soil. Beautiful views.



The House from the air.

Magnificent oak-panelled hall and gallery landing. Six reception and 14 bed rooms. Studio. Garage for four or five cars. Stabling.
Electric Light. Central Heating. Passenger Lift.
Gardener's Cottage. Nine-roomed Bungalow. Entrance Lodge. Charming garden (inexpensive to maintain). Paddock and woodland.
IN ALL 61½ ACRES. PRICE £11,500 FREEHOLD.
Sole Agents:—BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, as above.

BETWEEN
LONDON & SOUTH COAST.
In one of the prettiest parts of Kent, 28 miles from London, convenient to Moorham Station.
A CHARMING MODERN HOUSE.
Well placed in beautifully kept grounds of
FIVE ACRES.
Fine panelled hall (28ft. by 21ft.), loggia, three large reception rooms, billiard room, nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, good domestic offices; cottage; garage, stabling; electric light, main water; well-stocked orchard in full bearing.
FREEHOLD £4,850.
BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, as above.

A PERFECT HOME AT A BARGAIN PRICE.
SHORTLANDS, KENT.
Very attractive pre-war detached HOUSE; sunny aspect, five minutes from station and bus; well planned; easily worked; central heating, electric light; hall with cloak room and lavatory, three or four reception rooms, seven bed rooms, dressing room, bath, ground-floor offices; large garage; pretty garden.
PRICE £2,350 FREEHOLD.
BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, as above.

68, WICKHAM WAY.
PARKLANGLEY, BECKENHAM.
Occupying a delightful position, on this choice Estate.
A modern, detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; planned on two floors only; lounge hall, two reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, excellent offices; garage, beautiful garden with tennis lawn.
For SALE privately or by AUCTION at the Mart, E.C., on Thursday, 26th June, by BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, as above.

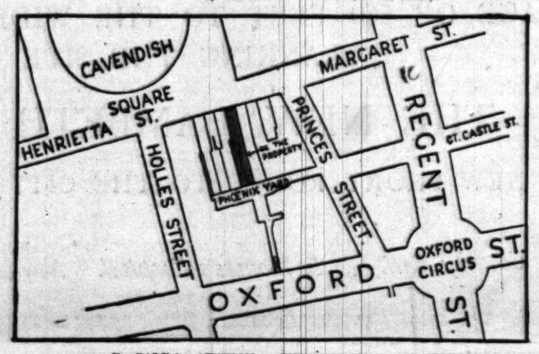
WYLDECROFT, WOKINGHAM.
In lovely country, with good sporting facilities.
A substantially built RESIDENCE, excellently appointed; eight bed rooms, three reception rooms, two baths; capital domestic offices; garage.
Pretty garden and three paddocks, about 14 acres.
For SALE privately, or by AUCTION on July 2nd, by BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, as above, or SIMMONS and SONS, Reading.

BICKLEY, KENT.
In a high and healthy situation on gravel soil. Conveniently near station and golf courses.
MODERN RESIDENCE OF DISTINCTION.
Lounge hall and gallery landing, cloak room and lavatory, two reception, billiard room, seven bed and dressing rooms, servants' sitting room, and ground-floor offices.
BEAUTIFUL GARDEN OF ONE ACRE, with tennis and croquet lawns.
£3,900 FREEHOLD (furniture at valuation if required).
BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, as above, or PEARSON and HARRISON, 49, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4.

31, HAYNE-ROAD,
BECKENHAM.
In a convenient situation 10 minutes from station.
An attractive and substantially built detached, long leasehold RESIDENCE; three reception rooms, five bed rooms, bath room, ground floor domestic offices with Ideal boiler; large garden.
For SALE privately or by AUCTION at the Mart, E.C., on Thursday, 26th June, by BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, as above.

GARRETT, WHITE & POLAND,
17, HANOVER-STREET, W.1, and 32, BUDGE-ROW, E.C.4.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE, W.1.
ONE OF THE MOST FAVOURABLE POSITIONS FOR CLUB, PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS OCCUPATION.
THE IMPORTANT LONG LEASEHOLD RESIDENCE
known as
33, CAVENDISH-SQUARE, W.1, AND
33, PHŒNIX-YARD (IN REAR).



Held under two Leases direct from the Howard de Walden Estate for a term of 999 years
At Ground Rents of £90 per annum and £10 per annum respectively.
WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

For SALE by AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, the 18th JUNE NEXT, at The LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, QUEEN VICTORIA-STREET, E.C., at 2.30 o'clock precisely.
Particulars and conditions of sale from the Solicitors, Messrs. Wedlake, Letts and Birds, 11, Serjeant's Inn, W.C.; Messrs. Ernest Bird and Sons, 9, Young-street, W.8; and from the Auctioneers, at their Offices, 17, Hanover-street, W.1, and 32, Budge-row, E.C.

HAYMARKET, S.W.
90, ORANGE-STREET.
FREEHOLD SHOP PREMISES, close to Leicester-square. Let on full repairing lease at £120 per annum until September next, when vacant possession will be given. ESTIMATED PRESENT RENTAL VALUE £300 per annum.
For SALE by AUCTION, on the 18th June next, at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.4. Particulars and Conditions of Sale of both these properties from the Solicitor, E. Royalton Kisch, Esq., 3, Raymond-buildings, W.C.1; and from the Auctioneers' Offices, 17, Hanover-street, W.1, and 32, Budge-row E.C.4.

420, HOLLOWAY-ROAD, N.
(A few doors from "The Nag's Head.")
FREEHOLD SHOP PREMISES, let to the Aerated Bread Co., Ltd., and Messrs. Willings, and at present producing from inadequate rentals £340 per annum.

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET FURNISHED.
HISTORICAL OLD DEVON ABBEY HOUSE,

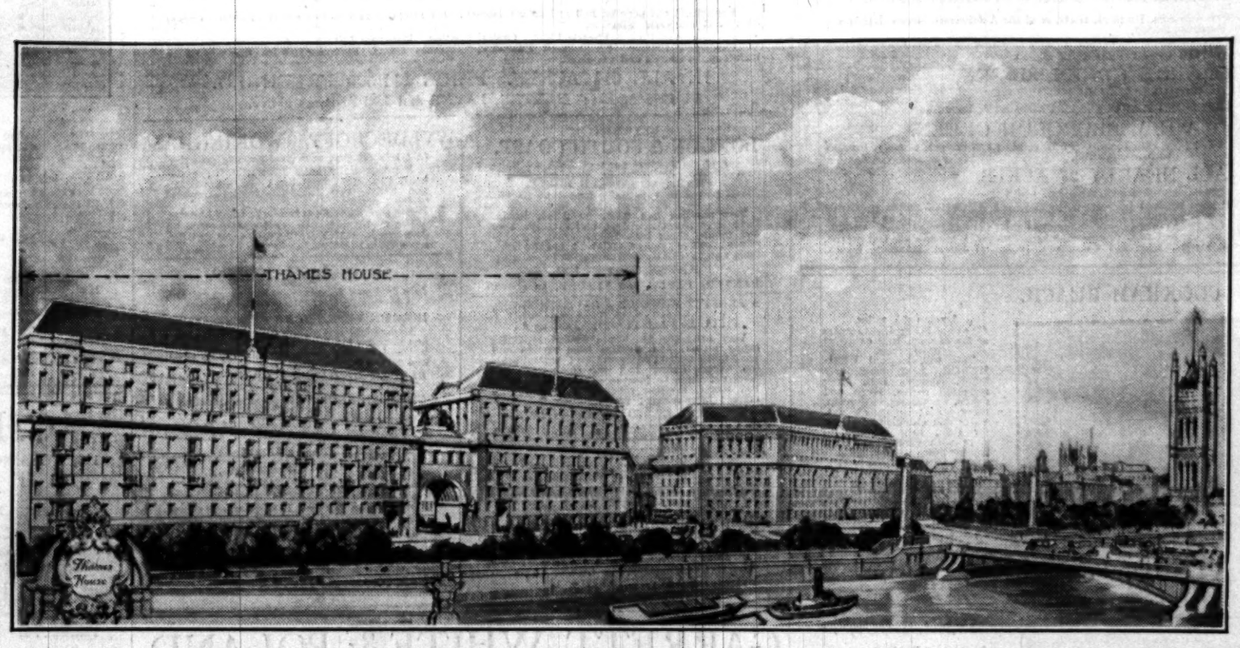
with magnificent features of the Gothic period, including a large open-roofed Great Hall containing

EFFICIENCY FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES IS THE KEYNOTE OF

THAMES HOUSE, WESTMINSTER

ONE OF

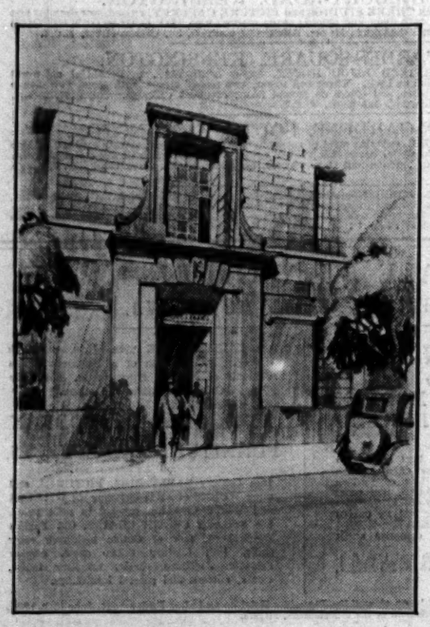
THE FINEST OFFICE BUILDINGS IN THE EMPIRE



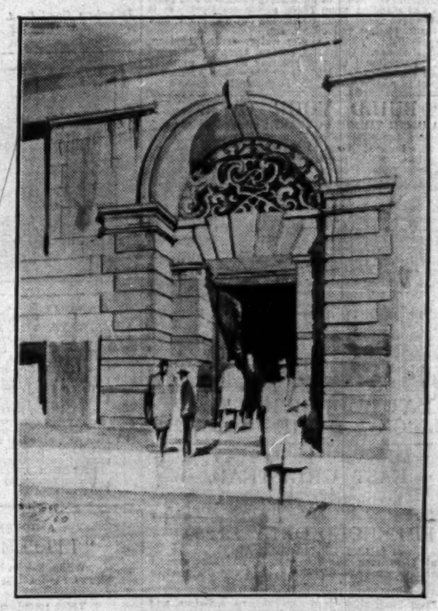
THE BUILDING IS BEING ERECTED FROM THE DESIGN OF SIR FRANK BAINES, K.C.V.O., C.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., ON LINES SIMILAR TO IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE

EIGHTEEN LIFTS. SPACIOUS LIGHT PASSAGES. RESTAURANT. ACCOMMODATION FOR CONFERENCE AND BOARD ROOMS. PROVISION MADE FOR ELECTRIC ILLUMINATION OF NATURAL "DAYLIGHT" QUALITY AND HIGH INTENSITY WITHOUT ANY HANGING FITTINGS. PURE WATER FROM WELLS SUNK DEEP INTO THE CHALK.

THE INTERNAL DECORATION OF ANY SECTION OF THE BUILDING CAN BE EITHER ELABORATE OR SIMPLE, THE LESSEE'S NEEDS WILL BE ASCERTAINED, AND THE GENERAL DESIGN WILL ALLOW OF INDIVIDUAL REQUIREMENTS BEING MET.



SPLAY ENTRANCE, NORTH BLOCK.



A WEST FRONT ENTRANCE.

UPON AN ISLAND SITE

WITH UNINTERRUPTED
FRONTAGE OF 560 FEET TO THE WIDENED EMBANKMENT
FLANKING THE SITE OF

THE NEW LAMBETH BRIDGE

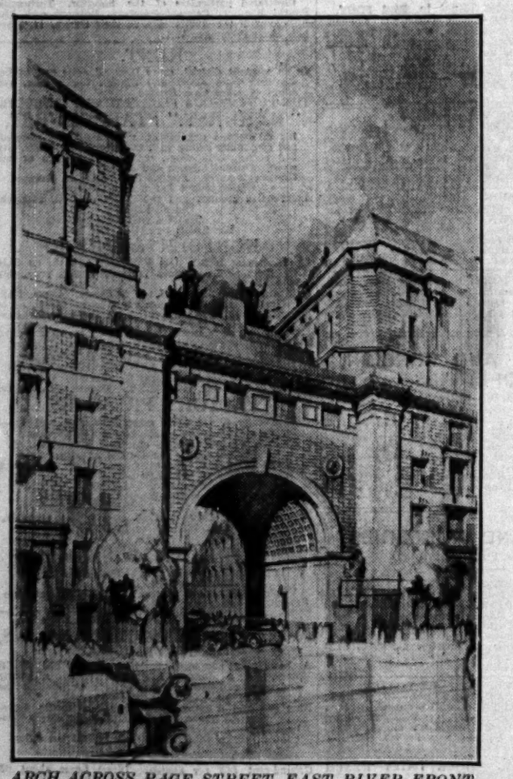
ON THE NEW SHORT ROUTE TO THE CITY FROM THE WEST END

County Hall. *St. Thomas's Hospital.* *New Lambeth Bridge.* *Lambeth Palace.*

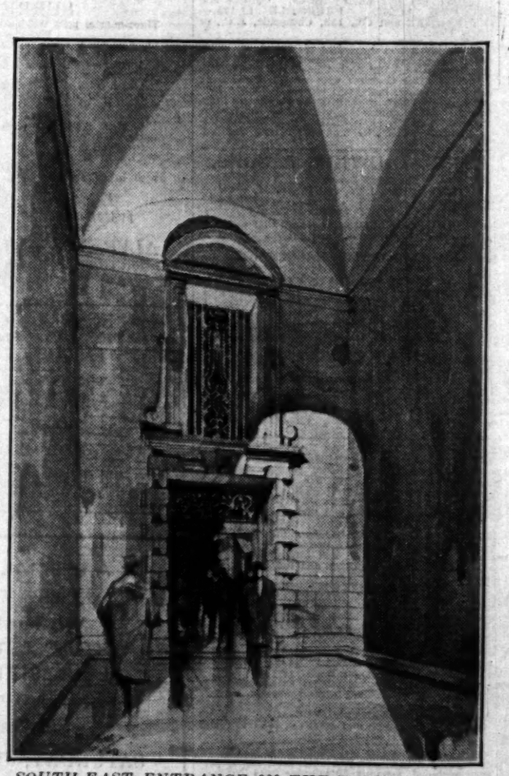
Houses of Parliament, and Westminster Bridge. *Imperial Chemical House* *Thames House.*

THE BUILDINGS WILL HAVE A RADIANT SYSTEM OF HEATING BY A LOW PRESSURE METHOD IN WHICH ALL SOURCES OF HEAT WILL BE BUILT INTO THE STRUCTURE—CEILINGS, WALLS OR FLOORS—WITH COMPLETE INDIVIDUAL CONTROL OF TEMPERATURE IN EVERY ROOM IN THE BUILDING. IN HOT WEATHER A COOLING SYSTEM WILL BE PUT INTO OPERATION.

BY COURTESY OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED PROSPECTIVE TENANTS WILL BE ALLOWED TO VIEW IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, UPON THE GENERAL STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF WHICH THAMES HOUSE IS BEING BUILT. APPLICATIONS FOR APPOINTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE TO THE ESTATE OFFICE AT THE ADDRESS GIVEN BELOW.



ARCH ACROSS PAGE STREET, EAST RIVER FRONT.



SOUTH-EAST ENTRANCE IN THE SOUTH BLOCK.

GROSS FLOOR AREA
APPROXIMATELY 730,000 FEET SUPER

TO BE LET TO SUIT TENANTS' REQUIREMENTS

LANDLORDS: ANGLO PROPERTIES LIMITED

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO THE

PRINCIPAL AGENTS: MESSRS. KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY, 20, HANOVER SQUARE, W.1

OR

THE THAMES HOUSE ESTATE OFFICE, IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, S.W.1

PLEASE QUOTE T.J.1.2

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